REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

TO

HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER 1891.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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REPORT of FREDERICK H. WHYMPER, Esq., H.M. Chief Inspector of Factories for the year ended 31st October 1891.

SIR, Whitehall February 1892.

I HAVE the honour to submit to you my report upon the administration of the law relating to factories and workshops during the 12 months ended 31st October last.

My appointment as Chief Inspector is of so recent a date that I purpose upon this occasion to do little more than quote from the reports of H.M. Inspectors. These were addressed to my predecessor, and deal with matters that came under their observation during the 11 months previous to 1st October. I trust that they will be considered valuable, detailing, as they do, much that is worth notice in connexion with factory work, the circumstances under which it is done, and those who do it.

Upon the subject of accidents and the fencing of machinery H.M. Inspector Mr. Johnston (Bristol District) reports:—

Accidents

"Notwithstanding the fact that the use of machinery is constantly on the increase, especially in the boot trade in and near Bristol, it is a cause for satisfaction that the number of accidents does not appear to increase at all, but rather, on the contrary, to diminish.

"This is due, no doubt, to the attention which has been paid to the fencing of dangerous machinery, including cogged wheels, to which you have more especially directed my attention.

"'The Employers Liability Act, by making employers feel their responsibilities more fully, has certainly been of use in this respect by making them more ready to adopt suggestions for obviating danger.'"

H.M. Inspector Mr. Bowling (Southampton District) reports:—

Accidents.

"I find that during the present 12 months I have received 97 reports of accidents occurring in the factories throughout the district. Among these were only two fatal ones (and these were not caused by machinery) and only 25 that required special investigation on my part.

"During the previous 12 months I received 75 reports only; the increase is, I think, attributable to the fact that I have, by your permission, taken one or two cases before the magistrates in which occupiers of factories had failed to report accidents as required by the Act. The accidents generally in this district are of a slight nature, the great majority being cuts and injuries to hands and fingers from circular saws, stamps, and presses, small cogs, and careless handling of lathes and grindstones.

Fencing machinery.

"I find that during the 12 months I have directed fencing more or less extensive to be done in 260 factories. When I have been able to re-visit these places I have found my directions attended to: in the larger number of cases circulars referring to my requirements have been satisfactorily answered.

"As previously reported to you, and remarked upon in my last Annual Report, one of the chief difficulties in safe guarding machinery in this district is the way in which, in many of the flour mills, new roller and other machinery is crammed into some of the old water-power mills."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Richmond (Liverpool District) reports:—

Accidents.

"I would again call attention to the still frequent occurrence of accidents causing injury to hands and loss of fingers through (1) steam brick and tile presses and (2) stamping and cutting machines in metal work. In one factory alone, in Liverpool, the latter have caused accidents to seven girls and boys; whilst nine accidents have been reported to me from the former. I am given to understand that, at the works of Messrs. Barringer and Co., Mansfield, effectual guards are in use for stamping machines, and at Mr. W. Johnson's (Leeds) a brick press, which obviates the necessity of the boy's fingers going near the pressing head. Similar accidents have frequently occurred through soap stamping machines at the Sunlight Soap Works near Birkenhead, but as the machines are worked by hand I obtain no record of them. In going through the works the number of boys showing loss of fingers tells a sad tale.

"Among other classes of work, accidents have been most frequent and severe in chemical works, quarries, shipyards, saw mills, glass works, corn mills, copper and lead works, rope works, and engineering works (foundries included).

"Accidents causing loss of life have been very frequent in chemical works, slate quarries, and shipyards; most frequent of all in chemical works.

"During the year ending October 31st, 1891, 356 accidents were reported to me, and out of these there was the very large proportion of 74 deaths. I append analysis of fatal accidents below:—

Chemical works	24
Quarries	15
Shipyards	7
Metal works, engineering, &c.	5
Corn mills	3
Saw mills, &c.	3
Glass works	3
Copper works	3
Lead works	1
Brick works	1
Spelter works	1
School slate works	1
Oil-gas works	1
Breweries	1
Wire mattress works	1
Oil and lard works	4
	74

"Out of the 74 fatal accidents, however, only six happened through machinery, and of these four were due to shafting and two to steam hoists. The quarry accidents were almost entirely caused by fall of rock or fall of the men themselves. Several of the fatal accidents in chemical works were caused by scalds the result of slipping into vats or pans, the rest being chiefly caused by falls, or by waggons in motion; those in shipyards were all caused by falls. The four boys killed at the oil and lard works of Messrs. Irven Bros., Liverpool, were at work inside a boiler when steam was turned on by mistake. The deaths in copper and lead works were caused by falls into pots or pans, as also the death assigned to a brewery. Waggons in motion, or falls, account for a large number of the rest.

White lead manufacture.

"Under the heading of accidents might also be included fatalities from lead poisoning, to which special attention has lately been drawn.

I have already made special reports, by your desire, on this subject, and need only here remark that during the past three months three men have been certified by the medical men as having died from lead-poisoning contracted at the Chester lead works. Hitherto it has been difficult to trace cases of this kind. Not being considered "accidents" within the meaning of the Act no reports have been made: whilst till the last case, which occurred in September, no inquests have been held on men certified as having died from lead-poisoning. I consider it most important that reports of cases of lead-poisoning should be made compulsory to the inspector and certifying surgeons."

H.M. Inspector Captain Bevan (Walsall District) reports:—

Accidents.

"My district, comprising a large portion of the Black Country of South Staffordshire, Walsall, and outlying country districts, has been, during the period mentioned, singularly free from accidents caused by machinery, only one fatal accident from that cause having occurred. Minor accidents, for the most part those happening at shears and presses, have resulted in the loss of fingers and sometimes hands. In the iron mills an effective and workable guard is much required for shears to prevent careless, and very often, during the night, sleepy youths from pushing their hands under the shears when working at them. A boiler explosion occurred in July last, causing the death of three persons and the demolition of half the factory. The boiler in question was 20 years old, was not insured, and therefore not officially inspected at regular periods. It appears to me to be desirable that boilers, used in factories for supplying steam for driving machinery, should be properly inspected by a competent authority, and that this should be made compulsory. I find that boiler insurance is general with the large firms, and that the owners of small factories are realising the advantage of it."

Fencing of machinery.

"The protection of machinery is much more effectively carried out now than in former years, and is generally well maintained, though, in the iron mills, I have still to complain of the workers throwing on one side safe guards provided by their employers. A little more discipline exercised would, I think, mitigate this evil. Two firms have been fined substantially in my district this year for not securely fencing engines and mill-gearing: this has had a good effect in the factories generally."

H.M. Inspector Major Roe (Birmingham, No. 2 District) reports:—

Accidents

"The accidents in my district have been rather less numerous up to date than during last year. There have been 3 fatal, 30 severe, and 53 slight, during the 11 months and a few days to which this report refers, as against 6 fatal, 37 severe, and 53 slight, of the preceding 12 months.

"Of the fatal accidents, I consider two were preventible and should not have happened. One was to a boy, 14 years of age, working at a mill tenant's polishing at a wheel. I had not long before caused the shafting under the bench to be boarded up, but a belt broke, and to mend it a man was called, and he removed a short length of the fencing to the shaft, and whilst this was down the boy got under the bench and was caught by the shaft and was killed. If the engine had been stopped of course the accident would not have happened, but to stop the engine would have stopped all the machinery of the mill. I think we should have power to cause every owner of a mill who lets off shopping to tenants to provide a loose pulley to the main shafting in each tenant's shop.

"Another fatal accident was to a girl aged 19, who fell down a trap door which had been carelessly left open by another girl after the

deceased had entered a closet. On her coming out and opening the door she immediately stepped into the opening. The jury at the inquest censured the occupier for having the trap door to open on its hinges on the side opposite to the closet door and called it a "regular death trap." This trap door was put in unknown to me a short time before the accident, but of course was at once altered and made safe.

"The third fatal accident was unavoidable, a lad being killed whilst polishing a brass scroll on a wheel. He let it go and the pointed end entered his brain.

"I have just seen a 20-horse power gas-engine, which contains in itself the means of being started by lighting a gas jet, and so causing an explosion which starts the engine as readily as a steam engine is started by turning on steam. Thus the handling of the fly-wheel and consequen removal of any fence it might have at starting is avoided, and these wheels can be securely fenced by an immovable fence the same as a steam engine. This starting the fly-wheel by hand has long been a defect in gas engines. It, I believe, has now been overcome."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Robinson (Dundee District), after referring to the flourishing state of trade shown by the opening of several new factories, reports:—

Accidents.

"The number of accidents reported do not show any appreciable increase on the average for the past few years. During the 11 months ending last September I have received notice of 390 accidents, 14 of which proved fatal. The majority of the remainder, however, were accidents of a trifling nature.

"Machinery is now sent out by the makers so well guarded that very few accidents arise from want of fencing.

"Falls are the chief causes of the fatal accidents, while carelessness and disobedience are, I think, responsible for the majority of the remaining 376."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Lewis (Swansea District) reports:—

Accidents.

"The total number of accidents reported to me during the year is 286, being 17 less than in the previous year. Of these 55 resulted in death, there being three fewer fatal accidents and three fewer deaths than in the previous year.

"The accidents which had fatal results were as follows:—

Nature of Accident.	Number of Deaths.
Killed on works, railways, and sidings	13
Burns and scalds	7
Blows from tools and pieces of metal	7
Falls into dry dock	5
,, off gantry and in stone quarries	4
Explosion in oil tank of petroleum, vessel under repairs in dry dock	4
Explosion of gunpowder	3
,, dynamite	2
Killed at hoists, lifts, and cranes	4
Bursting of grindstone	1
Fall over fencing into mill-gearing	1
Caught between rolls of pitch mill	1
,, by revolving shafting	2
,, by bevel wheels of line rollers at steel mill	1
Total	55

"The accident at the pitch mill was due to the action of the deceased man in attempting *with his hand* to push the pitch (which had clogged) through the fluted rolls, instead of using a long-handled rammer, which was near by for the purpose.

"One of the deaths caused by revolving shafting was that of a man who stood upon a ladder 10 or 11 feet high, to assist in lacing a belt which it was necessary to keep clear of the shafting. Somehow the belt caught and the poor fellow was carried around, receiving injuries which ended fatally.

"The other shafting accident caused the instantaneous death of a young woman employed at a safety fuse factory, on the first day of the year. She was wearing a short turn-over shawl, which was caught by a horizontal shafting running about 6 feet from the floor, whilst passing underneath, and as a result she was drawn up to the shafting and strangled.

"The fatal accident at the steel mill occurred to a "coacher," who stepped into the bevel-wheel box of the line rollers, the lid of which had, a moment before, been struck off by a bar which had come through the mill."

Upon the fencing of machinery H.M. Inspector Mr. Blenkinsopp (Peterborough District) reports:—

Fencing of machinery.

"The building of large roller flour mills and the introduction of roller machinery into old mills is still going on, and much fencing is required. Some of the occupiers have been rather obstinate in the matter, but I am glad to be able to say that many have agreed to do what was required without much trouble."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Bignold (Plymouth District) reports:—

Fencing of machinery.

"An important matter, which has occupied much time, is the fencing of the very dangerous mill-gearing in flour mills, worked on the new roller system, which is now in course of adoption in both counties (Devon and Cornwall). A great deal has been done in the way of protecting pullies, shafting and driving belts within reach of the workers, and I have also, with good effect, recommended the use of *strap-hooks*, several serious accidents having occurred in the process of re-adjusting belts on pullies where no hook was in use.

"I have succeeded in obtaining a conviction for neglecting to fence 'dangerous' machinery in one of the mills of the late Hansard Publishing Co. at Silverton, near Exeter, in which several serious accidents had happened during the last two years."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Woodgate (Dublin District) reports:—

Fencing of machinery.

"Since your visit to Ireland in the commencement of 1890 a very large amount of additional guarding of machinery has been carried out, especially in the case of flour mills, a large number of which are now using the roller machinery.

"In this new machinery I have found a large amount of shafting (upright and horizontal), drums, fly-wheels, beltings, and cogs, all of which required particular attention, with a view to more secure guarding, in conformity with the requirements of the Act of Parliament.

"There can be little doubt that the enforcement of the law as regards the secure guarding of machinery tends in a very large measure to reduce the number of accidents to persons employed about the machinery.

"This duty has involved a large amount of travelling and correspondence, and I am glad to be able to report that I have so far been able to get the necessary guarding done in all flour-mills, without, in any case, having to take legal proceedings. I find, since the commencement of 1890, I have had to take proceedings against nine different factories for neglecting to guard machinery, whilst in the case of three factories proceedings were withdrawn, as the occupiers had in the meantime complied with the law. In all cases of proceedings penalties were inflicted and the law enforced.

"Throughout this district, in nearly every town of any importance, are to be found mineral water factories, and in all these special precautions have been given to both masters and workmen as to the necessity of providing and wearing helmets on the face, and armlets on the arms to those employed in bottling mineral waters, for the better protection of the eyes, &c. in case (as often happens) the bottles burst."

H.M. Inspector Colonel Meade-King (Worcester District) remarks:—

Bakehouses.

"Having written two years ago on the subject of bakehouses, and the possibility of their escape from the supervision provided by law, I will now confine myself to observing that, in the early part of this year, a new medical officer of health for the city of Worcester was appointed, and shortly afterwards I received from him, in compliance with section 17 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1883, a list of bakehouses in which young persons were employed. Notwithstanding the large area of this district, extending through parts of five counties, this is the first and only notice I have received under that section during the three years I have had charge of the district."

As regards the boot trade in Bristol, H.M. Inspector Mr. Johnston (Bristol District) remarks:—

Boot trade (Bristol).

"The boot trade of Bristol and suburbs, together with the tanneries, may be considered the most important, and has shown more expansion of late years than any other.

"The lighter description of boots are made in Bristol and heavy hob-nailed boots in the suburbs of St. George and Kingswood, Staple Hill, and Hanham.

"In both cases the work is carried on partly in factories and partly in workshops; for the uppers are cut out and sewn, and the soles and heels cut out, by machinery in the factories.

"Of the materials thus prepared a part is made up into the finished articles in the factories and part is given out to out-workers to be done at their own homes.

"A feature of this trade is the attendance of crowds of women and children at the factories in the earlier part of the week for the purpose of obtaining the materials, which are delivered again at the end of the week in a finished state.

"In these suburbs boys are employed in large numbers to hammer in the hob-nails into boot soles in workshops attached to the cottages.

"The workshops seldom afford proper cubic space and a good deal of illegal works goes on.

"The cottages are scattered over a wide extent and the alarm is given when the inspector is known to be about, so that it would occupy one person's entire time during the autumn, the busy season, to keep a proper control over the work."

The following report of H.M. Inspector Mr. Osborn is, I think, of much value, dealing, as it does, with details not always clearly understood even by occupiers and operatives themselves. Indeed, to thoroughly understand them is no easy task for anybody who has not had some scientific training.

"The Cotton Cloth Act, which has now been in operation 20 months, aims at reducing in cotton weaving sheds the evils found to result from the excessively damp atmospheres produced by the injection of live steam in the shape of steam-jets, or by flooding the floor with water, and at the same time closing all or nearly all ventilation in order to prevent the loss of any moisture obtained thus, or by condensation, on roof or walls, or from the breath, &c. of the workpeople—practices which led to great discomfort, exhaustion and lassitude on the part of those employed, increased by having to breathe the same inhaled atmosphere over and over again, and by the simultaneous consumption of oxygen by the gas-jets in the winter time. Cotton Cloth Act.

"This use of artificial moisture originated in America and was designed to overcome the excessive dryness of the atmosphere. The steam was infused near the floor, which was also (and is still) watered two or three times a day. The fashion was introduced in this country some 49 years ago.

"As a result of the scarcity of American cotton during the war, there arose a demand for Surat cotton, its very short staple rendering the yarn spun from it rougher, and more liable to break. Thus the use of special forms of size became essential to secure better weaving, and also to prevent the liability of the warp threads to "star" and break with the friction of the healds and reeds.

"At the same time manufacturers under the pressure of the merchants had to solve the problem how to produce cheap cloth with the maximum weight and the minimum of cotton. This originated a class of goods, the demand for which by no means ceased when cotton again became plentiful.

"In these circumstances 'sizing' (some form of which has always been in vogue, so far as we know—the natives of India use rice-water) became a fine art; its aims being to fix in the warp threads the largest weight of china clay, &c. that could be carried through the weaving process. Owing to the clumsy methods in which these prescriptions were compounded, moisture became very important, and in addition to the tallows and starchy matters used to give cohesion, the sensitive salts (chloride and sulphate of calcium and magnesium) were employed from their known affinity to moisture. In this way 250 per cent. of weight can be added to 100 lb. of cotton warp on occasion.

"It will be readily understood this compound rendered the sized threads sensitive to any extremes or variations of atmosphere, hence the growth of conditions in the weaving sheds, prejudicial to health, and at last finding expression, which could not be overlooked, and which formed the subject of special inquiry in 1883.

"The Act of 1889 deals with these matters, and provides in Schedule A, a table of temperatures and the maximum degree of humidity permitted at each degree. This table is based on what is necessary for a fairly 'weavable' atmosphere for any class of cloth, and to this estimate is added, a 'playing' margin, that an employer may not be unduly harassed for small offences, hence no one can reasonably complain of being dealt with if he exceeds the scale. And in this relation, it may be stated, that the majority of capable managers aver they get their best

weaving at about 1½, 2, or 2½ degrees below the humidity they may *legally* attain.

"It is interesting to notice, that an excess of moisture is prejudicial to the interests of the employer. It may bring about mildew in the cloth when warehoused; and also if lightly sized (for merely weaving purposes) it may cause the warp to be too elastic, and the cloth narrower than contract. Or if heavily sized it may be seized and absorbed by the deliquescent salts, making the threads pasty, and clogging the healds and reeds, thus seriously interfering with the weaving. Some idea may be formed from these facts, that with the hundreds of varieties of cotton cloth woven here, and the possibility that an employer may at one time be weaving several sorts in the same shed under different conditions of warp, considerable care is needed to have a suitable atmosphere, some sorts needing more and some less moisture to weave smoothly and overcome the electrical conditions undoubtedly generated by the multiplex friction of manufacturing.

"In administration, I have found that Schedule A. may be improved and made more intelligible to employers and others if a fourth column is added, giving the per-centage of moisture represented by the humidity allowed, which is at present given only in the forms of grains weight in the cubic foot of air, and requires an elaborate calculation to reduce to percentage, which is the really important point to all concerned.

"As the schedule stands an ignorant employer may imagine he betters his conditions by increasing his temperature; and the workpeople certainly have the impression this is his aim, being also misled by the 'grain' table; whereas at the lowest temperature he can have 88 per cent. of moisture, while at 95 degrees of dry bulb he can only have 66 per cent. of humidity, a very important reduction.

"It is due to employers also to state that in the summer when the thermometer outside is 100 degrees and higher, the construction of a weaving shed roof (half slate and half glass), renders it a physical impossibility that the inside temperature can be brought below 80 degrees.

"Some of the operatives seem to think this is possible, and wish that it should be illegal under these circumstances to increase temperature 'by artificial means,' by which they mean to introduce steam in pipes, the heat of which will add to the *temperature* of the shed.

"From what has been already said, it may be inferred no employer would really desire to increase his temperature under such circumstances, though in some cases no doubt a certain amount of heat radiates from even the small inch steam pipes, notwithstanding they are often covered with so-called non-conducting material. Invention is, I know, busy, trying to devise some method to supersede the blowing in of steam during the summer months by vaporising water in its stead; but at present all contrivances appear expensive, and generally in some point defective, or uncertain, while similar objections apply in more or less degree to the apparatus for introducing moistened air, or steam in another shape. These are found to be difficult to control and uncertain in distribution, and clearly do not fulfil all conditions *per se*, as the sheds where they exist, without any extractive system, are stuffy and oppressive.

"This brings me to the point in which the Act has already proved most beneficial, and is practically bringing about a satisfactory revolution in the sanitary conditions of the sheds within its purview.

"The problem has been to find a system which could be adapted cheaply and effectively, to the advantage of the workers by ensuring adequate change of atmosphere, and equally to the benefit of the employer by diffusing more evenly the conditioned atmosphere.

"As the cubic contents of these sheds range from 120,000 to 1,200,000 cubic feet of air, it was quite clear no merely *natural* system was adequate, but that mechanical means a necessity. There were two important points to be kept in view, viz., the plan must be one which could be operative all the year round without being stopped (hitherto all ventilation had been stopped entirely from October to May, owing to its primitive absurdities); and also one which would eliminate a reasonable amount of that dust, largely consisting of fine but insoluble particles of cotton fibre, which is one of the most unwholesome features of all cotton weaving where there is inadequate ventilation, and which also contains fermentation cells, and other floating germs, which any method of impulsion would not remove, but merely keep in motion and suspension. The solution has been found in the use of small extracting propellors, symmetrically arranged according to the area to be dealt with, and run at moderate speeds, but removing once in the hour a cubic quantity of air almost, in some cases quite, equal to the whole body of air in the sheds, without any draught perceptible, and with no inconvenience to work or workers. It assists also to distribute the conditioned atmosphere evenly, lessening the amount of moisture to be introduced by getting rid of the hot foul air in the upper portion of the factory, whether caused by solar heat in summer, or gas in the winter, both which causes previously tended to increase temperature and dry the air prejudicially.

"It is with great pleasure I testify to the good will of the employers in readily carrying out my suggestions, though in many cases with some natural apprehension as to results; and also to the frankness, so characteristic of Lancashire men, with which they have acknowledged the satisfactory results obtained.

"It is found that during this last summer, where the new arrangements were completed, the workpeople have not felt the same lassitude or exhaustion, and have suffered less from excessive heat and perspiration, clearly thereby being less liable to reactions of the system, while work has been better and production more satisfactory. All the leading firms have now completed or are completing their arrangements in this respect; and I hope to send you before long a detailed list of what has been done.

"The examination and analysis of the daily records, approximately some 1,200 per month, has involved a considerable amount of labour, but my opinion, from personal observations, as well as scrutiny of these returns, remains the same, that these entries are in the main honestly recorded. No doubt in some cases there may be exceptions; and some have come under my own notice. I am inclined to think, that in the case of false entries, it should be possible to deal at once with an offender, instead of notifying as in other infringements of the Act; but in all probability, with increased supervision, and auxiliary vigilance on the part of the operatives themselves, whose assistance may fairly be expected towards ensuring the success of an Act so peculiarly their own, this class of irregularity will disappear or be reduced to infinitesimal dimensions.

"Better observance of the Act arising in great measure from better knowledge of its importance and essentials, may be gathered from the fact that all classes of irregularity, including the most trifling, requiring notices of contravention of the regulations, have dropped from over 150 for April 1890, to 45, all told, for September 1891; and the number of prosecutions also indicates that many firms have profited by their early cautions to keep clear of cause for proceedings for the statutory 12 months."

Satisfactory as is the comparison between the irregularities of 1890 and 1891, reported in Mr. Osborn's last paragraph, and great as his own own exertions have been, and will, I am sure, continue to be, I cannot but think that more inspecting strength is wanted for this particular district. If we assume that the present number of cotton cloth factories is roughly about 600, and that each visit may, in view of the elaborate investigations to be made, occupy a long time, it is evident that adequate visitation is beyond the power of a single individual. In the few words, which I append at the end of this Report, I have foreshadowed changes which may make good this deficiency.

H.M. Inspector Captain Smith, R.N. (Sheffield District), has forwarded the following report upon the cutlery, &c. industries:—

Cutlery, &c. industries.

"The most important industry in my district is the manufacture of cutlery in all its branches for which Sheffield has for so long been famed.

"As a proof of the antiquity of the cutlery trades in this district I may mention that the Cutlers' Company was incorporated in the year 1624 and that according to "Taylor's History of Sheffield" early in the eighteenth century 6,000 persons were employed in the manufacture of cutlery.

"In these early days the term "cutlery" included table and pen knives, razors, scissors, &c., in the manufacture of these goods.

"Sheffield men are still recognised as the most skilful in the world, but unfortunately for Sheffield the Sheffield workman is to be found not only in Sheffield, but in many parts of the world. In the United States of America the rate of wages is sufficient inducement to attract the cleverest workmen, who impart their knowledge to others. This fact and the operation of hostile tariffs is doing much damage to many branches of our "light" cutlery trades. On all sides I hear complaints. The occupier of an old-established firm told me that he had not received an order for months. I read in our local papers that since the day when the McKinley tariff came into operation two new cutlery manufactories have been started in the States.

"Without absolutely reliable information I gather that ample employment is still to be found in the sheep shear trade, such goods being in great demand in our own colonies, and in various parts of the Southern Continent of America.

"Fortunately the commercial prosperity of Sheffield does not depend solely upon the lighter branches of the cutlery trades, the manufacture of armour plates is peculiarly a Sheffield industry, also heavy gun tubes, jackets, heavy projectiles, and other war material.

"The manufacture of steel by every known process is extensively carried on, also the manufacture of steel rails and tyres, saws, tiles, surgical instruments, joiners' tools, agricultural implements.

"Most extensive engineering works, blast furnaces, rolling mills are numerous; there are also some extensive confectionery works giving employment to a large number of women.

"The electro-plate trade in Sheffield deserves special mention. This trade is carried on chiefly, I believe, in Sheffield and Birmingham, but to Mr. Thomas Bolsover, a Sheffield man, the world is indebted for the discovery of the original silver-plating process, a discovery made in 1742. To Mr. Wright of Norton, Sheffield, the honour of having discovered the electro-plating process, now so universal, is due.

"The numerous silver and electro-plating works in Sheffield find employment for not only men, but also a large number of women and young persons, a fact of special importance when it is remembered that there is only one textile factory in the whole of Sheffield, and only about 12 in the whole of my district; also that although here and there a child may be found to be employed on the half-time system, the regular employment of children on the half-time system in Sheffield is unknown, and in only three or four works in the whole of my district is the system adopted. A few years ago Mr. Alderman Jackson, then mayor of Sheffield, presided over an influential meeting called by him to consider the wants of the many 'waifs and strays' to be found in Sheffield, one of the largest centres of industry, where one would suppose work for children could readily be found; unfortunately, however, the half-time system does not suit the requirements of the majority of the local trades, and in the few where child labour could be utilised the advantages to the employer are not commensurate with the trouble he incurs in seeing that children attend school, and the risk he runs if he fails to procure school certificates.

As regards the dressmaking industry, H.M. Inspector Mr. Johnston (Bristol District) remarks:—

Dressmaking (Bristol).

"The dressmaking is solely for local use in Bristol and neighbourhood, but in a large community it calls for special notice, as large numbers of hands are employed and the work is (if we omit those in which deleterious materials are used) one of the least healthy of ordinary employments.

"It is a difficult problem how to secure proper ventilation and *warming*, both very necessary, in a sedentary occupation in which long hours of work are commonly prevalent; and, this being the case, although the work is not laborious, it becomes more injurious (the stooping position and want of exercise causing indigestion and anæmia) than absolute hard work.

"Therefore, though the occupation is a light and 'genteel' one it is not really healthy, and now that men are agitating for a working day of eight hours I think that some consideration ought to be shown for a class of workpeople who being 'genteel' and in superabundant supply cannot afford to lose their situations by complaining and who are consequently very helpless.

H.M. Inspector Mr. Brewer (Stafford District) reports upon the earthenware manufacture as follows:—

Earthenware manufacture.

"The process in earthenware manufacture called towing, which is a process to put a finer surface on the ware, and for which process machinery is used, is likely to gain ground in use.

"I mention this as extra precautions are necessary to protect the hands against the dust generated in this process, and the evils resulting therefrom.

"In the scouring process the hands strongly resist all efforts to induce them to wear respirators. They maintain that respirators stifle them, that these smell after awhile, but I believe the real objection is that they cannot talk, and think the respirators disfigure them. Meals are already legally prohibited in scouring and dipping rooms, and also where majolica is used; and I think this restriction should be extended to the process of oiling and dusting as well as to towing rooms.

"Many of the pottery works are very old and in a bad state and unfit to work in."

Educational certificates.

H.M. Inspector Major Roe (Birmingham, No. 2 District) reports:—

"The Birmingham School Board raised the standard for total exemption of children from school in May 1890 from the Fifth to the Sixth Standard; and I find the average age of boys who reached this Standard was 12·6 last year, and of girls nearly the same, or 12·7 years. This raising of the standard has, therefore, had the effect of keeping children at school to within a few months of the age of 13, the age when they can go to work full time to a handicraft, and should lessen the numbers of children doing little but run the streets in the interval between leaving school and going to work in a factory or workshop.

Upon the subject of the employment of children H.M. Inspector Colonel Meade-King (Worcester District) reports:—

Employment of children under 13.

"It is very desirable that some means of a less startling and objectionable nature than prosecutions should be found of convincing employers of youthful labour that certificates of total exemption from attendance at school do not authorise the full time employment of children under 13 in factories or workshops, or even half-time employment, unless the other half is spent at school. Only the other day I was obliged to prosecute a rope and twine manufacturer for employing boys of 11 and 12 years of age full time, because he felt convinced that the certificates, which he held from the school authorities, justified such employment, and he refused to believe otherwise until he had the magistrate's decision.

H.M. Inspector Captain Bevan (Walsall District) reports:—

Employment of children.

"I have lately made inquiries, as requested by you, respecting the employment of children full-time between the ages of 13 and 14. I find that fully one half of the males and females under 18 years of age (as shown by the factory registers) employed in factories were taken on full time when between 13 and 14 years of age either on a certificate of proficiency or of previous due attendance at school, the standard reached being in many instances Standard Five: a special inducement for employers to engage children full time when qualified is their cheapness, a young person of 14 years being able to command a larger wage.

Half-timers.

"The half-time system is hardly existent in my district, the half-timers legally employed do not exceed 50 in number, and these are generally to be found in small workshops; and possibly about the same number *illegally* employed, generally between 13 and 14 years of age, who have not the proper educational qualification; as heretofore, considerable confusion exists in the mind of employers as to the law on this matter, it is evident that, in this district, the owners of factories and workshops are disinclined to adopt half-time employment, and that the school authorities discourage it."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Woodgate (Dublin District) reports upon the flax cultivation as follows:—

Flax cultivation.

"Through the kindness of the Registar-General for Ireland I append the following figures which he has supplied me with as regards the flax

cultivation in Ireland since 1875, together with the number of scutch mills:—

Year.	No. of Acres under Flax.	No. of Scutch Mills.
1875 - - -	101,174	1,330
1878 - - -	111,817	1,209
1881 - - -	147,145	1,172
1884 - - -	89,225	1,115
1887 - - -	130,254	1,078
1890 - - -	96,896	1,059
1891 - - -	74,672	1,005

"Very little attention is paid out of the province of Ulster to the cultivation of flax, and the cause of the continuous falling off may be attributed to the unremunerative prices the farmers receive; added to this, the exhaustive nature of the crop in the soil; a very large part of the land of Ulster being 'flaxed out.'

"From the return of the Registrar-General for Ireland for 1890 just issued I find that the number of scutch mills out of the province of Ulster amount to only 14.

"The number of scutch mills driven by steam-power amount to 130, and 71 driven by water and steam, the remainder worked by water power only."

H.M. Inspector Captain Bevan (Walsall District) reports as follows:—

Hours of work.

"The Act is fairly well observed with regard to the hours of work; on Saturday, especially in the engineering and casting trades, there is a disposition to further shorten the day, midday being now the stopping time with some firms. The same may be said of the harness trades in Walsall; in these trades the special exception allowing the hours to be from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. is generally adopted, as the workers are not early risers, and prefer to work late into the night, thereby sometimes getting their employers into trouble for working illegal hours; this matter is a constant source of complaint by the employers. I think the same remarks may apply to the dressmakers."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Jones (Manchester District), forwards the following report upon the subject of the employment of Jews;—

Employment of Jews at Manchester.

"During the last two months I have endeavoured to arrive at an approximate estimate of the Jews employed in Manchester.

"The result is not satisfactory, owing to two reasons: Firstly, many small workshops employing one or two Jews are not in the register, and I have no means of getting particulars; and, secondly, a great number who were a few months ago employed in the various branches of the waterproof trade have been discharged owing to over-production, and these cannot now be counted as workers.

"258 factories and workshops have been visited, the employers, with the exception of six, being Jews.

"The trades carried on at these works are tailoring, cloth caps, waterproofs, slippers, cabinet making, sticks, fancy boxes, and rag sorting.

"The Jews are clanish and keep together in well-defined districts, Cheetham Hill being the locality most in favour.

"The condition of the workshops is not all that could b desired and I find it difficult to impress upon the occupiers the desirability and necessity of regular limewashing and good ventilation. The factories as a rule are kept much cleaner.

"From the table below it will be seen that the great majority of the Jews hail from Russia proper or Russian Poland.

Number of Males, Russian Jews.	Number of Females, Russian Jews.	Number of Males and Females, German.	Other Jews, including those born in England.
1,110	508	208	134

"Total number of Jews in the 258 factories and workshops, 1,960.

"A good number of Jews in Manchester earn a precarious living by going about mending windows and peddling.

"A curious feature in their character is that although they like to live in the same neighbourhood with their countrymen they are jealous to a degree, and never hesitate to inform when they imagine some one in their trade is getting any advantage by working over hours.

"I rarely visit a workshop where some irregularity is being carried on without being mysteriously beckoned outside the door and told that Mr. So-and-So is a much greater sinner.

"This jealousy interferes with combined action, and accounts in some measure for the low wages they receive.

"I may be taken to task for the following statement, but I firmly believe the scale of wages in any trade in which Jews in considerable numbers are employed is bound to come down."

Upon the manner in which the Act is observed H.M. Inspector Mr. Bowling (Southampton District), remarks:—

Observance of the Act.

"It speaks well for the law-abiding instincts of the people that serious infractions of the law are, I believe, rare. In minor details irregularities are frequent, and it is sometimes very difficult without a prosecution to convince people of the necessity of exhibiting abstracts and notices, keeping registers, &c.; on the other hand, I have been much gratified by the ready manner in which almost without an exception all my suggestions as to fencing machinery and improvements in sanitary matters have been adopted."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Cameron (East Metropolitan District), remarks:—

Observance of Act.

"In submitting last year some particulars regarding my district, I referred to the comparatively short time which had then elapsed since the eastern metropolitan division came under my inspection.

"The past year, while largely extending my acquaintance with the many industries comprised within the limits of my duties, leaves me still in ignorance as to the detailed working of the Factory Act in many

factories and in a vast majority of workshops. My enforcement of the Act is, of course, much helped by public comment and by expressions of private dissatisfaction manifested by the occasional complaints which reach the Inspector. Such complaints have always received immediate and close attention, but the great and growing extent of the district leads me to repeat the regret which I ventured to express last year, that the magnitude of the division prevents a more even administration of the Act. While conceiving it my duty to make these observations, I would desire in no way to under-value the enormous assistance given to the Inspector by the general knowledge that restrictive provisions exist, and, it is only fair to add, by the cordial co-operation of many occupiers of works, and their great desire to do all that is asked from them in observing the act, and, in consulting the well-being of their employées. In paying this very deserved tribute to a section I cannot refrain from alluding to the surprise with which on many occasions I have received cordial support of suggestions most willingly accepted, and resulting in action which, however, need scarcely have awaited suggestion.

General remarks.

"My district embraces a large portion of the county of Essex, and I have recently been visiting the towns and neighbourhoods at its extremities. There are many flour mills, and breweries, and a considerable number which, owing to the exigencies of the district, have not before been visited, lying, as they do, in remote localities. The adoption of new and improved machinery has rendered the inspection of some flour mills rather arduous; inasmuch as though old machinery may have been protected where new roller machinery has been introduced, there has not been any corresponding protection. I have noticed also a singular reluctance to comply with the provision in the Act which dictates notification of having started a factory. The occupier awaits his discovery by an Inspector. Incidentally noticing a building in a side street of a country town, investigation discovered a somewhat extensive engineering works which had existed a considerable time unvisited. Encouraged by a very frank and cordial reception, and the pleasure expressed at the advantage derived from my instructions, I ventured to inquire why similar instructions had not been sought for long ago, and was informed that for several years the principal had had his 'doubts,' but seemingly had preferred quiescence to their solution.

"I think I may also call attention to cases isolated but existent, where young persons are employed in duties which in my opinion should be entrusted to men. Thus in one extensive saw mills I discovered a lad of 15 years in sole charge of an engine, a post his master promised to fill more satisfactorily.

"I have been struck by an admirable system in course of adoption at the extensive works of the Great Eastern Railway Company at Stratford. Electric bells, placed in proximity to the various machines throughout, communicate with the respective engines, and thus in the event of any accident notice is at once conveyed, and the engine stopped."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Prior (Huddersfield District) remarks:—

Observance of Acts.

"I have of late experienced far less difficulty than I formerly did in securing a due observance of the regulations of the Factory and Workshop Acts.

"Machinery is much more securely fenced, cleaning and limewashing receive more regular attention, and many occupiers who once grumbled loudly at having to comply with the requirements of the law, now appear to feel very proud of what they seem to imagine that they have voluntarily done to ensure the safety and enhance the comfort of their

workpeople. I am quite willing to allow them to take the credit for what has been accomplished, and only hope that I may be able to utilize, as an incentive to further effort, the feeling of complacency with which past improvements are regarded."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Cameron (East Metropolitan District) reports:—

Overworking of lads.

"With reference to youthful labour in my district, I last year experienced some difficulty, and in one or two notable instances discovered very bad cases of overwork, but I believe such to be the exception. Yet certain classes of industry need careful watching, and there is always a special difficulty where lads are originally employed, not by the firm, but by the men for whom they work, as in the case of rivet boys, and in glass works, brickfields, &c. Unless in this class of works a rigid system is observed lads are continually smuggled in to fill temporary vacancies through illness and from other causes. This is, of course, one of the most ordinary sources of irregularity, and its growth depends upon supervision. I have found it to be extremely advantageous, in cases where the management of large works has appeared to me to be careless, to bring the matter directly under the notice of principals. These latter, unless themselves seen, or a prosecution be instituted, frequently remain in complete ignorance of any shortcoming or inspectorial remonstrance, both shortcoming and remonstrance are shelved by the manager at the works, and proceedings, when resorted to by the inspector, are apt to receive colouring. I had a bad case this year in connexion with extensive steam brickworks in the country. There was a new management, and the Act was practically a dead letter in many respects. Peculiar circumstances rendered a prosecution unadvisable, but a second visit, though presenting no salient features, showed me that under the then management a prosecution must ensue next season. I saw the managing director in his London office; this gentleman expressed himself as much indebted to me. An authority in his own district, and a county magistrate, he had strong ideas regarding the enforcement of the Act, had heard no word of infringements or my remonstrance, and took immediate and effective measures to stop the irregularities. It has seemed to me that when possible it was fair to take the additional trouble involved and when enforcement of the Act can be thus procured, it is, I think, preferable to awaiting the opportunity for an actual prosecution."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Hine (Leeds District) has forwarded to me the following report upon the "ready-made clothing trade in Leeds":—

Ready-made clothing trade.

"I have the honour of submitting to your notice a short report on the 'ready-made clothing' trade in Leeds, which is now looked upon as a very important industry in this town.

"When I first came to Leeds in November 1881 there were only seven or eight clothing factories, and now I have on my register no less than 54 in Leeds itself; the most extraordinary increase, however, has taken place during the last five years, in which time I find at least 35 additional factories have sprung into existence. Not only has the number increased but the size of the older ones has in many cases been very much enlarged. I was recently told that the amount of work turned out of one factory was treble that produced 10 years ago. Some of the largest factories are owned by Glasgow firms, who until recently

had their works in their own town, but have now transferred them to Leeds.

"In a few of the factories as many as 1,250 hands are employed, besides those who take out work to finish at their homes, and I may say in passing that in addition to these some of the women who have worked all day in the factory take work home to finish in the evening, and in my opinion this is one of the worst features in connexion with the clothing trade employment; surely when the day's work in the factory is over, and that sometimes a very long day's work, the evening might be spent otherwise than in work again.

"Besides these factories I have on my register over 150 workshops, in which the same trade is carried on, at least 100 of these are in the occupation of Jews. Although the increase of workshops has been very great the number has not increased in the same proportion as that of the factories.

"I estimate that there are about 15,000 people engaged in the clothing trade in Leeds, and although I have heard the number estimated at greatly both above and below that figure, I am inclined to think I am not far wrong and am supported in my opinion by a manager who has been in a clothing factory in Leeds over 12 years.

"Taking the clothing factories all round they are clean, roomy, and well ventilated, except in some rooms where gas-irons are used for pressing purposes, and from which very unpleasant (to say the very least) odours are given off. If, however, these gas-irons are kept clean and properly ventilated by pipes or fans, as is done in some places, there can be little to complain about.

"Some of the most recently built factories are all that can be desired for the comfort of those employed. There are large, lofty work-rooms, dining-rooms, and kitchens for those living at a distance, and in one dining-room I noticed a piano provided for the girls to amuse themselves with during their mid-day meal-hour.

"The workshops, although not all that could be wished for, are in most part fairly satisfactory, and I am glad to say that I have seen a marked improvement in the state of those occupied by the Jews since I first made their acquaintance 10 years ago.

"During the last year or so at least two factories have had rooms set apart in them for the Jews to work, instead of sending the work out to be done in their workshops. This seems to me a step in the right direction, as the accommodation and sanitary arrangements are superior to what is generally to be found in the Jew workshops.

"As to hours of work:—

"I have frequently been asked by textile manufacturers why women employed by their neighbours in the clothing trade could work overtime and those in their mills could not. After explaining that the clothing trade is so essentially a season trade as to make this necessary, I have added that I did not think with all the overtime the 'clothiers' worked a greater number of hours in the year than the 'weavers,' and in support of this theory I will shortly give a few figures.

"The usual period of employment adopted in the factories is 8 to 8 from Monday to Friday, and 8 to 4 on Saturday; but the actual hours worked throughout the year are by no means 10½ on five days and 7½ on Saturdays, as the above-named period would permit, but are in about the following proportions:—

"During six or eight months, 8 to 6.30, with 1 hour for meals, and 8 to 1 on Saturday.

"During two or three months, 8 to 8, with 1½ hours for meals, and 8 to 1 on Saturday.

"During one or two months, 8 to 10, with 2 hours for meals, and 8 to 1 on Saturday.

"On this basis I will compare them with the hours worked in a textile factory, and it will be found that the total number of hours actually worked are really less than in a textile factory, and in making my calculations I have put the overtime down at the full 48 days which is on an average far more than is actually worked. I have also allowed six days for holidays in each case, whereas far more than that number is given in the clothing factories.

Tables of Hours comparing the Hours worked in a Clothing Factory with those in a Textile Factory.

——	Clothing Factory.		Textile Factory.	
	Per day.	Hours.	Per day.	Hours.
365 days in the year. 52 Sundays.	8 to 1 or 5 hours =	260	52 Saturdays 6 to 1 or 6½ hrs. =	338
313 6 days holidays.	8 to 10 or 12 „ =	576		
307 52 Saturdays.	8 to 8 or 10½ „ =	609	255 days 6 to 6 or 10 hrs. =	2,550
255 48 days (or 2¼ months).				
207 58 days (or 2¾ months).	8 to 6½ or 9½ „ =	1,415½		
149 149 days (or 7 months).	Yearly total -	2,860½	Yearly total - -	2,888 2,860½
	Excess in the textile over clothing factory in hours - - -			27½

"The hours of employment in the larger workshops are very similar to the above in factories, but I cannot say the same for the smaller ones and those occupied by Jews, where the hours are generally 8 to 8 with occasional overtime, 8 to 10. It is not often anyone is found working in the Jew workshops on Saturdays, and except in busy times very few women are employed either on Saturdays or Sundays in them.

"In conclusion, I think I may say that the rapid increase I have described cannot be kept up, or the production will exceed the demand; in fact, I am not sure it has not already done so to some extent, as I am told that the trade has not been so good this year as it has for many years past."

Upon the subject of sanitation H.M. Inspector Mr. Cameron (East Metropolitan District) reports:—

Sanitation.

"In connexion with sanitation as applying to the various works in my district, I may mention two cases as worthy of remark. In the one a complaint was received by me, through the office at Whitehall, calling attention to the offensive and limited nature of the accommodation provided at a considerable engineering works. I visited and found the complaint was well founded. Questioning one of the principals as to the possibility of improvement, I was informed that there was a great

initial difficulty in that no drains existed and no possibility of drainage. Incredulous, I referred to their very complete and private office arrangements, and queried as to the direction in which they drained. To my great surprise I was informed that that was an unsolved problem, that investigation had been made and the only result was discovery of a complete and effectively built block at the end of an old drain. Visits from the sanitary authorities of the district prior to my inspection had in no manner elucidated the difficulty ; and I have yet to hear the result of promised investigation and improvement. Another instance was that of small premises used by a letter-press printer and situated in a suburban lane. Visiting these works, I was struck by the overpowering and offensive smell which pervaded them. I was informed that beneath them there was a cow-shed, and at the side of the steps which led up to them a large manure pit. I communicated with the sanitary authority for the district, and in due course received a reply stating that the works had been visited and not found wanting. Subsequently, through the factory office, a serious complaint was received, alleging death and instances of sickness at these premises. I again visited and again found the evil smell overwhelming. The allegations of death and sickness were unfounded; but in my opinion the premises were totally unfit for use as workrooms. The occupier, on pressure, expressed a similar opinion, and stated his intention of moving as soon as possible. I make mention of these two cases as being remarkable, but have no desire to imply that they are common, nor any right to assume it. Fortunately, in the very great majority of cases a different state of things obtains, and much attention has been paid to sanitary conditions."

Winnington Park Schools.

H.M. Inspector Mr. Jones (Manchester District) has forwarded to me the following letter and enclosure giving particulars of the Winnington Park Schools in connexion with the works of Messrs. Brunner, Mond & Co. :—

"Dear Sir,

"I now have pleasure in sending you particulars of the Winnington Park Schools in connection with our works.

"The accommodation in the mixed school (boys and girls are taught together), 584; accommodation in the infant school, 156.

"At the examination for the year ending February 28th, 1891, 351 were presented in the mixed school. For these we obtained the highest grant in every subject, equal to 1*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* per head, and the school has received the excellent merit grant every year since it was established. 46 children were passed in extra subjects.

"Last year the school was very much enlarged, nearly doubled in size, and at present there are on the books 600, with an average attendance of 550.

"Since the 1st of September no fees have been charged, and no charge is made for books or materials.

"*Night School.*

"This time last year we made it compulsory that all boys employed in the works, and under 17 years of age, should attend the night school, and in the session ending March 1891 we had 176 on the books, with an average attendance of 128; 139 were examined, and of these 136 passed in reading, 123 writing, 123 arithmetic, 128 geography, 102 physiology, and 21 in shorthand.

"With this I send you notice respecting the evening school which has just been published.

"If there are any further particulars you wish for I shall be glad to supply them.

"Yours truly,
"For BRUNNER, MOND & CO., LIMITED,
"EDWARD MILNER,
"Managing Director."

"'BRUNNER, MOND & CO., Limited.

"'WINNINGTON PARK SCHOOLS.

"'Headmaster, MR. HERBERT CARESS.

"'*Session* 1891–92.

"'1.—The evening classes in connexion with the above schools will commence on the 28th September, 1891, and end on the 24th March, 1892, with two weeks holiday at Christmas. The classes will be held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of each week, from 6.45 to 8.45 p.m., and the fee for the Session of 24 weeks will be 5*s.*, or 3*d.* per week.

"'2.—The subjects of study this Session will be:—

1.—The ordinary standard subjects.
2.—Geography.
3.—Physiology.
4.—Shorthand.
5.—Manual instruction.
6.—Cookery.
7.—Laundry work.

"'3.—It is a condition of employment under Brunner, Mond & Co. that all boys under the age of 17 years shall attend the evening classes at least three times out of four that the evening school is open. All young men between the age of 17 and 21 are strongly recommended to attend the classes.

"'4.—Parents of boys employed by the Company residing two miles or more away from the school may apply to Mr. Milner to have their sons excused.

"'5.—Parents of boys not employed by the Company may apply to Mr. Caress at the school to have their sons admitted.

"'6.—All boys who attend with regularity and whose behaviour gives satisfaction to Mr. Caress will have their fees returned.

"'7.—Two prizes will be given to the boys in each class for proficiency in each subject, at the close of the session.

"'8.—No boys will henceforward be admitted to employment under the Company until they shall have attained the age of 14 years.

"'9.—After the 30th June, 1892, it will be a condition of admission to employment under the Company that all boys shall have passed the Sixth Standard in a day school or night school.

GIRLS.

"'10.—Parents of girls living in the Park may apply to Mr. Caress to have their daughters admitted. All such girls under 21 years of age are strongly recommended to attend.

"'11.—All girls so admitted who attend with regularity and whose behaviour gives satisfaction to Mr. Caress will have their fees returned.

"'12.—Prizes will be given in the girls' classes on the same terms as in the boys' classes.

"'13.—The classes for girls will be held in separate rooms.

"'A workshop to accommodate 24 boys is in course of erection.

"'The evenings for the manual instruction, cookery and laundry work-classes are subject to alteration.

"'Winnington,
"'14th September, 1891.'"

I have received several interesting reports upon the state of trade. H.M. Superintending Inspector, Mr. Henderson, reports upon Scotland and the North of England:—

"Since I last reported to you I am glad to say that on the whole the manuacturing industries in my district have continued fairly busy. It would be too much to say that in all respects trade has been satisfactory, as there is much grumbling on the part of employers in respect to its unprofitable character. Still, with here and there a local exception, the demand for labour has been quite equal to the supply, and wages have been fully maintained at the maximum rates. The majority of trade disputes during the past 12 months have arisen, I think it will be found, more from demands made by the work-people than by the employers, the one important concession that I can recall as made by the former is a reduction of five per cent. on the wages paid in shipbuilding on the Clyde. This industry has very agreeably disappointed all interested in it during the past year. In my last year's report I referred to the gloomy outlook which it then presented. Freights fell seriously and thousands of tons of shipping were laid up. As the year advanced freights did not improve, but ships continued to be built, the low price of material no doubt being the temptation. In July, when the usual holidays occurred in the West of Scotland, the depression was about at its worst, and some of the largest building yards on the Clyde had not a keel laid down. The Employers' Association then gave notice of a reduction of five per cent., but this was stoutly resisted by the 'riveters,' a class of men who make usually very large wages, although they can hardly be classed as skilled workmen. A strike was the result, which seriously disorganised the trade for a month or six weeks. The strike was repudiated by the men's own trade society, and ultimately, after a long controversy, they accepted the reduction and went back to their work. Since that time orders for new ships have been much more freely booked, and the prospect for the coming winter, so far as employment is concerned, may be described as fairly satisfactory. In the north-east of England also the amount of shipbuilding which continues to go on is a surprise to all connected with the shipping business, for freights continue very low. The statistics of the iron trade for the current year so far as they are available are also more encouraging. The total output of pig iron in Great Britain for the six months ending the 30th of June last was 3,812,787 tons as compared with 3,706,666 tons in the last six months of 1890 and 4,168,464 in the first half of

State of trade.

Shipbuilding.

Iron, &c. trades.

the same year. The increased production during the first half of the present year compared with the second half of 1890 is accounted for by the settlement of the serious strike among the blast-furnacemen in Scotland which reduced the production for a time by more than one half. The output of Bessemer steel during the first six months of 1891 was 923,005 tons compared with 1,055,280 during the corresponding half year of 1890, but there was an increase in the output of open-hearth steel from 753,572 tons in 1890 to 778,888 tons in 1891. Coming side by side with a decrease in the production of Bessemer steel it is evident that the consumption of open hearth steel is extending. The unprofitable character of the business of steel making lately may be judged of by the fact that at a recent meeting of the shareholders of the Steel Company of Scotland, one of the largest firms in the trade the dividend was passed. The improvement in the shipbuilding industry has no doubt been the main cause of the increased consumption of open-hearth steel. The following figures show the tonnage launched on the Clyde during the first nine months of the last six years :—

Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.
1886 - -	141,896	1889 - -	237,203
1887 - -	145,800	1890 - -	254,070
1888 - -	184,335	1891 - -	216,677

The textile industries.

"The past has been one of the most trying years ever experienced in the cotton manufacturing districts. It is estimated that more money has been lost in Lancashire during the last 12 months than in any single year since the cotton industry was established. The quarter which ended on the 30th September last has been a particularly disastrous one to many cotton spinning firms in Lancashire.

"In Oldham alone it is estimated that the losses on the quarter's working will not be less than 100,000*l*. This may prove a serious matter, for it is well known that the majority of the spinning mills in that district are limited liability companies, which in an ordinary way have but a small reserve of capital to fall back upon. The explanation of these heavy losses at this time is to be found in the fluctuations which have taken place in the value of the raw material. In my report last year I referred to the fact that the American cotton crop of 1890 was much inferior in quality to that which preceded it. It was at the same time exceptionally abundant; it was a bumper crop, and such was the exceptional character of the season that it continued to grow and to yield something to the picker well on to the end of the year. The result was a serious drop in prices, and spinners who had been accustomed for several years in succession to do well by buying cotton early in the season have this year been caught, and have had to face a falling market for the raw material at Liverpool and a stagnant market for the manufactured article at Manchester. The serious losses to which I have referred have been the natural consequence. The condition of affairs in Lancashire at the present time is regarded by some who have had long experience of the trade as very critical. For a long period there has been a growing tendency on the part of private capitalists to withdraw from the business. I referred to this last year in some remarks I made with respect to the Blackburn district and they are applicable

to a much wider area. It is distressing to witness the havoc which has been made in some of the picturesque valleys of Lancashire by the pressure of modern emulation and competition. Factories and cottages closed and untenanted, many of them unroofed and in ruins, meet the visitor almost at every turn and they give some indication of the great sacrifice of capital which must have been made before the present hopeless condition of things has been reached. The cotton spinner and manufacturer who owns his mills and machinery himself promises soon to become extinct and we shall then be reduced to the position which obtains in the manufacturing districts of America. The only employers of labour will be the limited companies or corporations. That this revolution is likely to prove beneficial to the operatives I think is open to question, and they would do well to weigh the point carefully. The cotton industry has been prosecuted in this country during the last 30 years with great success, it has expanded during that time more rapidly than the most sanguine ever anticipated. The tendency at the same time has been to send the smaller capitalists to the wall and to crush out the individual employer, who finds it more and more difficult to compete with large companies owning enormous factories equipped with the most modern machinery and appliances. Another influence which has operated much in the same direction is the increasing demands upon manufacturers by the Legislature, and the growing difficulties of dealing with the workpeople and their representatives. There can be no question about the fact that of late many employers have withdrawn from the cotton industry at a serious sacrifice rather than face the increasing worries and annoyances which they find themselves compelled to face. Upon the paid official of a public company these fall lightly comparatively speaking, and the companies or "co-ops." as they are locally termed, promise to have the trade very much to themselves by-and-by. At the present time of the many new cotton factories being built or projected in my district I cannot recall one of any importance which is owned by a private employer.

"An interesting fact has recently come to my knowledge which bears upon what I said in my last report to you about the competition between Lancashire and Scotland in the cotton manufacture. Between the time the remarks I made were written and your report was published the Glasgow Trades Council was approached by a deputation from the weavers of one of the cotton weaving factories in Glasgow, and it was represented that they were being most unreasonably dealt with, being paid low wages and also called upon to work three power looms each instead of two. The assistance of the Trades Council was claimed as a strike was contemplated. Before taking action the Council determined on making some inquiry, and a representative was sent to Lancashire, who discovered that there numbers of the weavers, both men and women, worked four looms at the same class of work without difficulty; nay more, it also came out as a result of this inquiry that the Scotch manufacturer actually paid more for his weaving than his Lancashire competitor, and yet his weavers could not make half the wages of those in that county: we need go no further than this for an explanation of the reason why the Scotch manufacturer fails to resist Lancashire competition. He pays a high rate for weaving his cloth and his machinery produces less, because his workpeople will not alter their accustomed habit of working only two looms.

"Much interest has been felt among both manufacturers and their workpeople during the past year as to the probable effect upon British trade of the new American tariff. My impression is that it is still too soon to form a conclusive opinion upon the point, but so far I have not found

that manufacturers on this side apprehend that it will do them serious injury. It has in some cases done a good deal of mischief by deranging trade and by causing producers to spend more money in adapting their machinery to the new conditions. In this respect it has operated as a stimulus to invention. A few weeks ago I saw an elaborate loom being constructed in a machine shop near Manchester, which is intended to weave fine linen damasks in a manner which will bring them outside the pale of the new tariff; this may possibly lead to the introduction of what is practically a new fabric not only into the market of the United States but into the markets of the whole world. Such of our manufacturers, both of cottons and woollens, with whom I have conversed on the subject of the American tariff say that its influence so far has been chiefly to compel them to go in for the production of a finer and more expensive class of goods. They treat the prognostications of the American press about the destruction of their American trade lightly, as they are satisfied that with this class of writers the wish is father to the thought. In this country we possess an important advantage as manufacturers of textile fabrics in our climate, and although we are ever ready to abuse it, it is a lucky thing for us that no foreign tariff can deprive us of that. An Oldham millowner could live confortably on the extra waste made in Fall River spinning mill, and the finer the quality of the material the greater the difficulties which have to be encountered in its production on the other side of the Atlantic."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Blenkinsopp (Peterborough District) reports:—

State of trade.

"The wet and cold summer was naturally very much against the straw hat trade of Luton, but there was a fair spurt at one time, and, judging from the large number of overtime notices, a considerable amount of overtime must have been made.

"And I am very glad to say that the Luton people show signs of not relying entirely on straw. Messrs. Herts and Co., of Ridgmount Street, London, have opened a factory for making ladies' underclothing. Already between 30 and 40 girls are employed, and a great many additional sewing machines are about to be set up.

"Several manufacturers have also begun to make felt hats, and a fair trade has been done this autumn, and overtime worked at it.

"It was necessary to prosecute a firm for employing females after 10 o'clock at night in making felt hats, and in fact, if this trade proves to be a success the 48 days' overtime in the year allowed by law will not suffice for the two manufactures of straw and felt hats.

"The Luton people hope to secure a good deal of the trade from Cheshire. One man told me that this would be due to the fact that they do not work overtime in Cheshire, but another said that it was owing to the nearness of Luton to London. He said he could go twice to London in a day. He has an idea suggested to him in London in the morning, he then returns to Luton, works out the idea, makes a new shape, and takes it back with him to London in time to secure an order that same afternoon.

"In the case in which I prosecuted, the lawyer for the defence asked the Bench not to inflict penalties because (he said) the only way in which the felt hat trade could survive in Luton was by manufacturers there undertaking to execute orders in a shorter time than those in other places, on which I felt compelled to interrupt with the remark that his argument was that the Luton magistrates should sanction an infringe-

ment of the law in order that trade might be won from Cheshire to Luton; an argument which I begged the Bench at once to reject.

"The boot trade has been in a very depressed state caused, I should think, by over-production. Some boot manufacturers have told me that they never recollected this trade being so bad, but people have evidently not lost faith in its future prosperity, for the building of new factories, and of whole streets of workshops goes merrily on. At Kettering land is being laid out for building nearly a mile, I should think, beyond the present outskirts of the town. The population has increased from 11,000 in 1881 to 19,000 at the census last taken. New streets are being built at Wellingborough, Rushden, and other bootmaking places." Boot trade.

H.M. Inspector Mr. Bowling (Southampton District) reports:—

"The 12 months, which will end on the 31st instant as far as the manufacturing industries in the district are concerned, may be described as a period of steady prosperity and development, marred only here in Southampton, by one very regrettable collapse in the case of the Southampton Naval Works at Woolston. State of trade.

"These works at the beginning of the year found employment for about 1,500 people, now owing to trade disputes first between the management and the workpeople, and lately between the different classes of workpeople themselves, it has been found impossible to continue the operations of the firm, and these fine works are closed. I am in no position to speak of the merits of these disputes, but this is another instance of the deplorable effects which result from such disputes being left with no other arbitrament than what may be almost termed the brute force of the contending parties.

"On the other hand, it is pleasant to be able to speak generally of the amicable relations existing throughout the district between masters and men, and to record the establishment of new and important factories in various parts, notably at Eastleigh, where the London and South-Western Railway carriage works are now finding employment for about 1,200 people, which number will probably soon be increased to 2,000. In Lymington, Poole, Bournemouth, Reading, and other places, old industries have been resuscitated and new factories built.

"The textile trade of the district cannot, I am afraid, be said to be equally prosperous, having been injuriously affected by the close foreign competition and the McKinlay tariff."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Woodgate (Dublin District) reports:—

"I beg to report that the industries in this district continue in a satisfactory condition. In April 1887 the Cork district, comprising the south and west of Ireland, was annexed to the Dublin and Northern District, and this district now comprises all Ireland with the exception of co. Derry, parts of co. Antrim, Down, and Donegal. State of trade.

"At the time of the annexation of the two districts the trade and industries of the country were at a very low ebb; but since 1888 the improvement in trade has been most marked with every prospect of its continuing so.

"The number of factories of all classes on the register for Dublin city on January 1st, 1889, was 316, and at the present date the number is 345.

"The number of factories for all this district at present (including scutch and corn factories) is 3,059. The chief increase in the number of factories of late has been in the butter and creamery factories, mineral water and saw mills."

H.M. Inspector Captain Bevan (Walsall District) reports :—

State of trade.

"No important new works or industries have been started in my district within the last 12 months ; the iron mills have been only fairly employed, and at the time I write (October 10th) a reduction of 2½ per cent. has taken place in the iron workers' wages as decided by the Conciliation Board, such reduction being fixed by the present price of finished iron: the high price of coal and of the raw material has, it is said, brought this depression about ; the hollow-ware, nut and bolt and galvanizing trades, are depressed at present, in fact unusually so.

"In Walsall, the most flourishing centre in my district, the harness makers and manufacturers in other allied industries have no complaints to make as to the slackness of trade."

H.M. Inspector Major Roe (Birmingham, No. 2 District), reports :—

State of trade.

"Of trade generally my impression is that it is still shrinking, but not to any serious extent, and that if it were not for the uneasiness as to the immediate future course of events it would soon again begin to increase.

"I extract the following from a report in yesterday's local newspaper on the trade of the city and district :—

"'In the local hardware branches the prospects for the new quarter are encouraging notwithstanding the unsatisfactory character of the Board of Trade returns. Iron and steel show a decrease of 12 per cent. (in exports), and the decline is spread over every category except that of wire and is especially conspicuous in tin plates and hoops, sheets and plates. The increase in our brass exports exceeds 15 per cent. The figures supplied by Mr. Jarret, the United States consul, show that the exports from Birmingham during the three months ended September show a falling off of between 14 and 15 per cent. compared with the corresponding quarter of last year.'

"By the courtesy of the Assay Master of the Birmingham Assay Office I am again able to give a few statistics of that establishment for the 12 months ending the 30th June last; and it will be seen that there is a substantial increase in the amount of gold and silver articles sent in for assay, but this increase is not proportionally so large as it was during the preceding 12 months. Although these statistics should not be taken to show the real amount of manufacturing done in the jewellery and silversmith's trades in Birmingham, still I believe that the great bulk of such articles are now sent to the Assay Office, and so they approximate closely to the total manufacturing trade here in the sterling metals.

——	1890.	1891.
	oz.	oz.
Gold wares assayed and marked - -	193,426	230,136
Silver " " - -	1,098,250	1,240,982
Number of gold and silver wares entered for assaying.	5,631,188	6,183,045

"I find that the increase in the number of articles sent in for assaying was, in the year ending June 1890, about 1 in 3·2, and the increase was

only 1 in 10 in the year ending June 1891, or, in other words, the increase has fallen off during the latter period as compared with the previous year about two-thirds."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Prior (Huddersfield District) reports:—

"The past year has in my district been a season of industrial depression, and the outlook at present is not very promising. Several of our oldest and best known manufacturing firms have been obliged to call their creditors together, and the enterprise of their neighbours is apparently checked by the wondering inquiry, 'Whose turn will it next be to go down?' State of trade.

"It would be presumptuous on my part to pretend to fully account for this decline, but there are two important causes which cannot be overlooked. "One of these is the recent increase in the United States tariff, which has for a time paralysed the American trade. Its permanent effect on the manufacturers of the West Riding remains to be seen; at present the American market is glutted with goods which were, just before the new tariff came into operation, shipped off to the United States as fast as they could possibly be produced. The other is that during the last five or six years a complete revolution has taken place in the fancy woollen and worsted trade, by the substitution of fast for slow looms. The average speed of the looms has been nearly doubled, and the output of cloth has increased at a corresponding rate. Thus productive capacity has increased more rapidly than the demand for goods, and the only firms who are now turning out all the goods they can produce are a few makers of specialities.

"In Huddersfield and its surrounding district one of the most remarkable incidents of this year's operations is the large number of works which are just now being started for the manufacture of hearth-rugs, the demand for which must be very rapidly extending if all those who are now engaged in the business are to be busily employed."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Robinson (Dundee District) reports:—

"Since my last report employment of all kinds seems to have been fairly plentiful throughout the whole of my district. State of trade.

"In Dundee a large factory, which has been standing empty for some years, has been recently occupied as a jute mill; while a new mill is in course of erection, and will, I expect, be started shortly.

"A very fine preserve factory has been built near the harbour, and small additions have been made to several other works in the town.

"In Kirkcaldy three new linen factories have been set going this year while in the north the tweed and woollen industry is apparently in a flourishing condition, one of the Inverness mills having been again enlarged and a new factory having been recently started there."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Lewis (Swansea District) reports:—

"Since the date of my last report the staple trades of South Wales and Monmouthshire have experienced some changes of interest in some instances marked by special features. It is patent to the careful observer that the rush of material prosperity has for some time past been gradually easing off, and that in some industries sound business is becoming scarce. Some of the causes which may have contributed to this weakening of the situation are referred to below, but the question whether or not they are of themselves sufficient to account for the pre- General state of trade.

vailing commercial unsteadiness I had better leave unanswered in these days of commissions, conferences, congresses, &c.,—days which bristle with discussions of economic problems and momentous industrial issues.

Iron and steel trades.

"Of the iron and steel trades of the district there is not much to be said that is encouraging; although, at the time of writing things appear to be rallying a little from a depression which has been general.

"At Rhymney, owing to unremunerative prices, practically the whole of the extensive iron and steel works were closed on the 15th August last, and there is not, at present, any prospect of a re-start.

"The Forest Iron and Steel Company's furnaces, situated at Treforest, have for the same reason been out of blast for some months' time past.

"As against these stoppages it is gratifying to have to record the opening of the Dowlais Iron Company's new works at Cardiff. The blast furnaces were blown in on the 4th February last; the erection of steel furnaces is proceeding, and eventually cogging and rolling plant will be added. The proprietors of this huge new venture will here be able to reap to the full the advantages of a sea-board situation for importing foreign ores and exporting finished products, and yet be within easy reach of the celebrated South Wales fuel.

Tinplate industry.

"The most conspicuous feature of the year in the tinplate industry has been the 'boom' and the depression which followed, both being due to the increased American tariff which came into force on the 1st July last. For many months prior to that date, the augmentation in the demand for tinplates and sheets for the States kept all the Welsh works employed to their very utmost capacity. The exports were phenomenal, and the inflated prices which ruled for many months added very materially to manufacturers' profits. This period of abnormal activity resulted in an unprecedented accumulation of stocks in America; and with a view to a depletion of these stocks the Welsh makers engaged in the American trade closed their works during the whole of the month of July. Such a bold step could not but have a very prejudicial effect upon the material welfare of the industry of the district, as upwards of 50 works were entirely stopped; moreover, many other concerns more or less dependent upon them were placed on short time; yet to the great credit of these thousands of thrifty workpeople, there were no visible signs of privation in their ranks throughout the stoppage.

"Many works are still closed, current prices being in the opinion of their owners below productive values, and until American stocks are further reduced there can be no prospect of progression.

"Then comes the great question, 'Will America make tinplates?' many and various are the opinions expressed thereon and it is gratifying to note that the majority of Welsh manufacturers have faith in the future of the trade, believing as they do, that should even the American demand gradually fall off, the annual loss may be equalised by opening up new markets in other parts of the world.

"Then again, there are not a few makers who have the temerity to think that the Americans may again alter their economic policy, and that under the generous influence of a largely reduced tariff the Welsh tinplate industry may shortly receive an immense impetus.

Labour-saving appliances.

"In the finishing branches of the tinplate trade a special feature of the year's working has been developed in the increased use of labour-saving machines. By their adoption, the finishing departments, equally with the mills, may be kept running both day and night, boys being able to act as attendants. Most of the hands displaced by these machines are women and girls, for whom, should they desire employment in domestic service, there are more than ample openings, as the supply of domestic servants in these parts has for a long period been very much

below the demand. Heads of households will hail with satisfaction any change at the factories which will divert the stream of female labour into the domestic channel.

Tin stamping and hardware trades.

"I would here refer to the probability which at present exists of increased operations in the district in the tin-stamping, japanning, and enamelling trades. The Cardiff works have recently been greatly extended, and at Llanelly, a typical tinplate town, situated on the seaboard, new works are being erected. What with a plentiful supply of plates and sheets on the spot and excellent communication by rail and water, South Wales capitalists have surely been slow hitherto in availing themselves of the natural and geographical advantages of their district for the establishment of works of this kind.

"It is a well-known fact that very large quantities of Welsh tinplates and sheets are annually conveyed to the Midlands, there worked up into various articles and returned here both for local use and for export.

Severn navigation scheme.

In this connexion mention should be made of the Severn navigation scheme, which when completed will signally add to the facilities now possessed by the district for the cheap distribution of merchandise inland.

Copper-smelting and kindred trades.

"There is nothing of note to chronicle of the copper smelting and kindred trades, save, perhaps, a passing reference to the fact that recent experiments go to prove that sulphate of copper may soon be in demand as a preventative and cure of potato disease. I referred last year to its use in continental vineyards to destroy phylloxera.

Building trades.

The building trade and its branches have been busy throughout the year, owing to a continued demand for houses in and around the mining districts, and at the present time its condition is reported to be a flourishing one.

Textile trades.

"Welsh flannel and hosiery manufacturers have been kept well employed by the steady demand from the non-textile districts, for although the price may be high, the Welsh working man and his family are very partial to the wearing of native-made stuff ('gwlaneu gwlad').

Relation between employer and employed.

"The relations between employer and employed have not at any time during the year been entirely free from friction, but the marshalling of forces and general call 'to arms' at one time threatened, has happily been averted hitherto. Still the year has been one of much controversy, and has been characterised by desultory skirmishing and guerrilla warfare. After all, in the midst of this spirit of conflict and of much 'spoiling for a fight' there prevails a growing desire for peace; and intelligent men of both sides, who appreciate the outlook are turning all their energies towards the formation on equitable bases of boards of conciliation and sliding-scale associations. It goes without saying that in their praiseworthy endeavours they have the sympathy of, at all events, the better portion of the community.

Conciliation boards.

Customs of the working classes.

"A striking and not unpleasant mark of the times is to be found in the increased measure of travelling and healthy relaxation now indulged in by the workpeople. During the summer months, excursions by rail, road, and water are most extensively patronized, and the winter game of football numbers its scores of thousands of devotees, drawn from the ranks of labour, who accompany their pet teams throughout the season to the scenes of tussle, and follow their fortunes with an almost unbounded enthusiasm. In fact, on every hand there is ample evidence in this district of a growing tendency on the part of 'Jack' to intermix his 'work' with the necessary modicum of 'play.' This change in the customs of the industrial classes is beyond the understanding of some of the older hands, who can well remember the time when the

miner or iron-worker in the works district 'on the hills' who, accompanied by wife and children took a week's holiday at the sea-side was regarded by his fellows as having been guilty of an offence almost equal in enormity to the stealing of a mountain sheep from off the neighbouring hill.

Population.

"According to the census returns recently published the gravitation of the masses towards the large industrial centres of my district has been going on very rapidly during the last decade. The increase in the population of the manufacturing counties during the period of 1881–91 has been very great, especially in the counties of Glamorgan and Monmouth, which show respectively an increase of 34·4 per cent. and 19·5 per cent. Three of the agricultural counties show a comparatively slight decrease, viz., Brecknockshire 1·2 per cent., Pembrokeshire 2·9 per cent. and Cardiganshire 10·9 per cent., and one would not be far wrong in assuming that this decrease has been almost entirely due to the immigration of Hodge from the land of turnip and plough to that of mandril and tongs. I need not add that to the factory inspector this changed condition of things means increased responsibilities.

Overtime.

"I have received during the year 1,114 notices of overtime worked in factories and workshops (mostly in the latter) as compared with 1,728 in the previous year."

Upon the subject of technical schools H.M. Inspector Major Roe (Birmingham No. 2 District) remarks:—

Technical schools.

"There has been recently opened in the jewellery portion of my district (Victoria Street) a jewellers' school, and I had the advantage of lately visiting it in company with the honorary secretary, J. W. Tonks, Esquire. About 160 lads were busily at work in the different class-rooms the evening of my visit; the new comers being taught geometrical drawing, others freehand from copies and models, and others again modelling in clay. This department of the school is a branch of the Birmingham School of Art, the technical portion of the school being under the control of the Jewellers' Society, and embracing engraving, chasing, enamelling, wiring, &c. It is most complete in the necessary appliances for carrying out these various branches of the jeweller's art. From 250 to 300 lads, all actually employed in jewellers' workshops, are borne on the books at present, the session fee of 3*s.* being paid by the Association and the student's employer in equal portions, and the school is open each evening except Saturday from 6.30 to 8.30, the lads being freed from their workshops at the former hour or from half to one and a half hours earlier. As the class-rooms are most comfortable, well ventilated, and fitted up with every appliance for teaching, with a thoroughly good staff of masters, this school promises to do very good work in raising the artistic taste and the technical skill of the coming jeweller of Birmingham. I was glad to hear that already many of the pupils have carried off prizes in examinations in London."

Major Roe also refers to the subject of fires at factories as follows:—

Fires at factories.

"My attention was called last July by the Fire Brigade Sub-Committee of the City Council to the number of fires at factories caused by timber and timber structures being placed over steam boilers, and the increased danger from explosion when a fire takes place under such circumstances.

I need not say that the matter has received my attention where I have found this the case.

"The City Council last March adopted by resolution Part III. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890; the 24th section of which has already facilitated and accelerated the abolition of middens, &c., wholly or partly under workshops, and I hope that before long such nuisances will have ceased to exist in this city."

H.M. Inspector Mr. Richmond refers to the Shop Hours Act :—

"My attention was for the first time *practically* called to the Shop Hours Regulation Act, 1886, during this year. The father of a girl employed at a confectioner's bakehouse and shop at Colwyn Bay appealed to me for protection for the girl against excessive hours of work, first in the bakehouse and afterwards in the shop. As the girl was under 18 years of age I was able to obtain for her the ordinary workshop hours and a weekly half holiday under section 3." Shop Hours Regulation Act.

Upon the subject of ventilation he remarks :—

"During the year I have continued to pay special attention to ventilation. Ventilation is a difficult subject, but anyhow it requires both proper outlets and inlets. The former are by far the most necessary as, given them, fresh air will find its way in, though it may be in an ill-regulated and draughty manner. For many rooms a ventilator (with mica flaps) high up into the chimney breast provides sufficient outlet; for places where more is requisite I recommend 'the Sanogen Auto-Mechanical Ventilator,' which has been found effectual and is easily applied. Inlets should always be placed lower down than the outlets, not communicating direct with the outer air, but somewhat after the form of a Tobin's tube, the opening of which should be rather above the heads of the workers." Ventilation.

Again, as to women's trades unions :—

"Worth noticing this year has been the formation and consolidation of of women's trades unions in Liverpool. The two formed last year in the tailoring trade, 'the Tailoresses' and Coatmakers' Union,' and 'the Tailoresses' and and Trousers Makers' Association' have apparently been firmly established, whilst the women employed in the marine, cotton, and paper sorting trades have been grouped together in one union. The last formed union has no doubt been instrumental in obtaining shorter and more regular hours, but the conclusion at which the Council arrive, that this is only one of many instances which plead most forcibly for an immediate increase of practical working men inspectors, is hardly borne out by the result, as on the Council's own showing, the present factory inspector by means of prosecutions has succeeded in establishing the improved conditions under which the women work." Women's trades unions.

The manufacture of woad is thus referred to by H.M. Inspector Mr. Blenkinsopp (Peterborough District) :—

"I might mention an industry which is confined not merely to my district, but to a single county. There are only four woad farms and factories in the kingdom, all in Lincolnshire. Woad manufacture.

"Woad is got from a plant something like lettuce, grown in fields. It has a long, thin root, from 12 to 18 inches long. The leaves only are used. These are taken to sheds and mashed up by huge, broad

wheels driven by power, resembling those used in glass and cement works, oil-cake mills, &c. It is thus reduced to pulp which is made into balls about the size of ordinary turnips. These are placed in layers in open sheds, till dry and hard, when they are broken up with hammers and put in barrels and sent to the woollen factories in Yorkshire and elsewhere."

Upon the subject of the manufacture of white lead H.M. Inspector Mr. Cameron (East Metropolitan District) remarks:—

White lead manufacture.

"In my report last year I made mention of the white lead industry. There are two large factories in my district in which this manufacture is carried on, and they have received special attention. Both these factories have medical men of their own appointed, who pay weekly visits for the examination of all hands, and who attend all cases referred to them by the firm. To the interest and care these gentlemen take in their important supervision may be attributed an improvement which, I am informed, is very noticeable. The cases of lead poisoning are both fewer and less serious. One most important rule is, I understand, strictly carried out—where serious symptoms have once been developed in a person re-employment is forbidden. Yet there are many difficulties, among which not the least is the callousness of the workers themselves. I give an instance of this. Recently at one of these factories a man was taken ill suddenly and so seriously that, as the doctor informed me, he was pulled through 'more by good luck than management.' Convalescent, he was sent to a home at Bognor; he returned strong, able and keen to resume work; this was, of course, refused. The doctor pointed out the extreme danger, and made him promise to undertake no such work in future, but to resume his original calling as a seaman. The man departed; instantly applied for work under another name at the other lead factory: described himself as entirely new to the work; was accepted and died in a fortnight! While the industry exists in its present circumstances serious cases are, I fear, inevitable from time to time. Constitutions vary in susceptibility, and are often exposed to an exceptional strain at a period when excess has materially weakened them. Precaution can, however, do much, and suggestions from observation are very valuable. Thus the doctor attending one of these works noticed that the women who came from a district across the river, and from considerable distances, yielded a larger per-centage of cases than those living nearer. He recommended that those from a distance should not be permitted to work in the morning until they had had refreshment. The firm provided this; and it is stated that the improvement has been undoubted. Again, there are minor precautions which experience recognises in addition to those contained in the excellent special rules which have been approved by the Secretary of State for the regulation of these works. Thus in connexion with the arrangements for the washing of hands, &c., are placed two iron troughs, the one containing parafine oil, the other a warm solution of Epsom salts. By the dipping of hands into the parafine before washing, a bite or thorough cleansing is given to the skin. The solution of salts is subsequently used with the effect that any particles of lead remaining are formed into insoluble sulphates, and if the hands be not dried, a coating of crystals ensues which prevents any dangerous absorption during work; indeed, the dipping in the solution of salts is very advisable before commencing work at all. Some few suggestions for rules to be observed in white lead works I have submitted in another communication."

These observations of Mr. Cameron, as well as those of Mr. Richmond at page 2 of this report, deal with a manufacture than which perhaps none makes a greater demand upon the exertions of H.M. Inspectors. It was for this reason that, under the Act of 1883, power was given to make special rules for white lead factories, with the view of adding to the more general safeguards of the '78 Act particular precautions in the interest of those employed in these latter places. These rules, under which the work has been done hitherto, are excellent; but time has gone on, now and again deaths from lead poisoning have occurred in various parts of the country, fresh experience has been gained, and it has become abundantly evident that something more must be done to check a mortality which has been far from entirely suppressed by the measures already taken. Accordingly one of my first cares on succeeding Mr. Redgrave was to consider how a greater effect in the wished-for direction could be produced. It seemed to me that it should ensue partly from our more stringently availing ourselves of some of those powers under the old rules, which had hardly been enforced, and partly from a modification and enlargement of the rules themselves. Among matters to be insisted on I included the following, for some of which we have already power, while for others it must be taken under additional rules. I thought that there should be a compulsory weekly visit, &c., to the works by a doctor, who should at each visit record its details in a proper register to be kept at the factory; that there should be means of washing in immediate proximity to each department; that men should be obliged to take a weekly bath as well as women; and also that where it was evident that occupiers and managers had done their best to enforce the law the operatives themselves should, in extreme cases, be made liable for infringing regulations that were framed for their benefit. By this last means, and this only, I thought that when everything else had failed we should be able to check a disregard of wholesome precautions which is now too widespread. Writing, as I am doing, at the end of January, I may, perhaps, add that since October 31st, the end of the year covered by this report, new special rules, including the above-named provisions, have been drafted and submitted to the chief white lead manufacturers, who have almost all accepted them in their entirety, with but slight suggested alterations in a few cases. Before long I hope that means will be found of coming to an agreement about even these, and of thus advancing a step further in the attempt to render less hurtful one of the most noxious of our manufactures.

White lead manufacture.

Besides the above and the very onerous work of preparing for the introduction of the new Factory Act of last year, the consideration of suggestions aimed at the better enforcement of the Cotton Cloth Act has, as I mentioned at page 9 of this report, had special claims on my attention. It may now be hoped that new arrangements, sanctioned by yourself and involving for this special purpose an adequate increase of the staff, will with very

little delay have been got into working order, and will have satisfied all concerned.

The Prevention of Cruelty to and Protection of Children Act, 1889.

During the 12 months ended 31st October last copies of 95 licenses have been forwarded to the Department under section 3 of above Act. Of these 17 related to school entertainments, of which 11 were for one day only.

I beg to append a map showing the districts of H.M. Inspectors, together with a description of each district and various statistics relating to the work of the staff during the period embraced in the report.

As I began by saying that I should do, I have on this occasion restricted myself to the reproduction of reports made by H.M. Inspectors to my predecessor. I should be doing injustice, both to the general feeling of the staff and to my own, if before I concluded I did not make myself their spokesman in expressing the feeling with which we regard his retirement. An admirable man of business, of keen practical insight, persevering and resourceful, with a perfect command of temper and an experience acquired during a service of 44 years, it would be difficult to imagine a person better fitted for the post he occupied. As regards his relations with occupiers and operatives, it may be truly said that he enforced restrictive Acts so as to gain the approbation of the very persons restricted; as regards ourselves, the inspectors, he was always considerate, insistent that duty should be done, never extreme to mark slight errors. As well by the manufacturing public as by the staff of the Factory Department, Mr. Redgrave's name will long be remembered, and whenever remembered it will be associated with success in all he undertook.

I have, &c.

(Signed) FREDK. H. WHYMPER.

The Right Hon.
The Secretary of State for the
Home Department,
&c. &c.

A description of the Districts corresponding with the numbers on this Map, will be found on pages 41 to 44.

H. M. Superintending Inspectors for:

Districts 1 to 8 Mr. J. Henderson, Glasgow.
" 9 " 19 Capt. S. W. May, Wakefield.
" 20 " 30 Mr. W. D. Cramp, Birmingham.
" 31 " 39 Mr. R. E. Sprague Oram,
Home Office,
London.

Jeff & Co. Lith. 63, Carter Lane, Doctors' Commons 33/7.3.82

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX No. 1.

Her Majesty's Inspectors of Factories.

Name, Date of Appointment, Salary, &c.

District.	Her Majesty's Inspectors.				During Year ended 31st October 1891.	
	Name.	Date of Appointment to Factory Department.	Salary on 31st October 1891.	Head-Quarters.	No. of Miles travelled.	Amount of Travelling and Personal Expenses.
			£			£ s. d.
	H.M. Chief Inspector.					
	F. H. Whymper - - -	13th March 1861 - -	1,200	Home Office, S.W. - - -	5,088	186 15 3
	H.M. Superintending Inspectors.					
	R. E. Sprague Oram - -	1st July 1861 - - -	800	Home Office, S.W. - - -	6,669	99 4 6
	J. Henderson - - -	20th July 1861 - - -	700	Glasgow - - - -	11,132	273 6 0
	S. W. May - - - -	22nd July 1861 - - -	700	Wakefield - - - -	5,373	117 14 6
	*W. D. Cramp - - -	7th March 1868 - -	550	Birmingham - - - -	7,890	116 19 9

* Mr. Cramp was promoted to be Superintending Inspector on the 7th October 1891, previous to which he had charge of the Coventry, No. 26 District.

NAME, DATE of APPOINTMENT, SALARY, &c.—*continued.*

No. of District.	Her Majesty's Inspectors.				During year ended 31st October 1891.	
	Name.	Date of Appointment to Factory Department.	Salary on 31st October 1891.	Head-Quarters.	No. of Miles travelled.	Amount of Travelling and Personal Expenses.
	H.M. INSPECTORS.					£ s. d.
34	J. B. Lakeman	29th Dec. 1864	600	Home Office, S.W.	3,433	29 15 3
35	E. Gould	30th June 1866	500	Home Office, S.W.	2,145	31 11 4
32	G. T. Godfrey-Faussett	28th Dec. 1867	500	Norwich	6,657	153 5 10
31	G. I. L. Blenkinsopp	30th Dec. 1867	500	Peterborough	9,241	156 8 1
36	W. H. Johnston	1st January 1868	500	Bristol	4,719	109 6 0
21	Thurlow Astley	10th March 1868	500	Nottingham	2,357	33 17 0
39	J. H. Bignold	14th March 1868	500	Plymouth	8,358	199 8 5
38	C. R. Bowling	8th June 1868	455	Southampton	9,353	160 0 6
Cotton Cloth Factories.	E. H. Osborn	20th June 18 8	425	Rochdale	8,121	111 4 4
29	W. O. Meade-King	22nd Sept. 1868	425	Worcester	8,614	137 17 5

NAME, DATE of APPOINTMENT, SALARY, &c.—*continued.*

No. of District.	Her Majesty's Inspectors.				During Year ended 31st October 1891.	
	Name.	Date of Appointment to Factory Department.	Salary on 31st October 1891.	Head-Quarters.	No. of Miles travelled.	Amount of Travelling and Personal Expenses.
	H.M. INSPECTORS—*cont.*					£ s. d.
7	R. W. Cooke Taylor - -	27th May 1869 - - -	425	Preston - - - - -	6,323	141 10 7
15	J. Jones - - - -	13th January 1871 - -	410	Manchester - - - -	1,221	14 1 0
10	W. A. Beaumont - - -	2nd August 1871 - -	410	Bradford - - - -	2,803	56 10 5
37	J. A. Redgrave - - -	1st February 1872 - -	400	Home Office, S.W. - - -	7,500	125 12 7
33	H. J. Cameron - - -	16th March 1872 - -	400	Home Office, S.W. - - -	3,812	41 4 10
3	H. W. Kindersley - - -	16th March 1872 - -	400	Edinburgh - - - -	5,752	98 16 11
17	H. S. Richmond - - -	22nd April 1872 - -	400	Liverpool - - - -	4,327	56 5 11
5	A. G. K. Woodgate - - -	7th May 1872 - - -	400	Dublin - - - - -	19,999	394 8 8
25	C. C. Hoare - - - -	1st October 1872 - -	400	Wolverhampton - - -	5,481	86 10 6
19	W. E. Stokes - - -	26th October 1872 - -	400	Stockport - - -	2,675	73 12 7
23	W. H. Brewer - - -	30th April 1873 - - -	400	Stafford - - - - -	10,313	211 17 8
2	J. S. Maitland - - -	2nd June 1873 - - -	400	Glasgow - - - - -	5,205	113 6 6
20	H. P. Smith - - - -	17th June 1875 - - -	400	Sheffield - - - - -	4,984	114 7 8
24	J. F. Bevan - - - -	25th March 1876 - -	400	Walsall - - - - -	2,333	19 6 0
6	L. H. Hamilton - - -	21st July 1876 - - -	390	Newcastle-on-Tyne - - -	5,647	86 18 4

NAME, DATE of APPOINTMENT, SALARY, &c.—*continued.*

No. of District.	Her Majesty's Inspectors.				During Year ended 31st October 1891.	
	Name.	Date of Appointment to Factory Department.	Salary on 31st October 1891.	Head-Quarters.	No. of Miles travelled.	Amount of Travelling and Personal Expenses.
	H.M. INSPECTORS—*cont.*					£ s. d.
27	S. H. Knyvett	26th Sept. 1877	390	Birmingham	599	6 7 6
22	A. C. Armstrong	20th March 1878	380	Leicester	5,010	48 17 7
28	E. M. Roe	16th Feb. 1880	380	Birmingham	586	8 13 1
14	A. P. Vaughan	2nd Sept. 1880	360	Salford	2,176	21 2 6
11	J. D. Prior	21st March 1881	360	Huddersfield	2,889	33 7 7
9	J. A. Hine	1st Nov. 1881	360	Leeds	4,893	64 10 0
1	H. M. Robinson	31st Oct. 1882	350	Dundee	11,091	158 1 0
30	A. Lewis	5th May 1885	340	Swansea	8,087	201 0 1
18	R. P. Arnold	6th June 1882	340	Ashton-under-Lyne	2,123	22 17 9
12	A. Platt	18th Sept. 1883	310	Burnley	1,891	21 9 11
4	G. B. Snape	21st Sept. 1883	310	Belfast	2,851	73 16 2
13	J. Pearson	13th March 1884	310	Rochdale	3,291	56 10 2
8	J. T. Birtwistle	26th January 1885	310	Blackburn	1,848	22 12 4
16	R. Tinker	2nd January 1886	300	Bolton	1,629	34 16 9
2	*G. Sedgwick	18th October 1886	300	Glasgow	4,448	52 13 7

* Mr. Sedgwick was promoted to the charge of the Glasgow District on 7th October 1891.

NAME, DATE of APPOINTMENT, SALARY, &c.—*continued.*

No. of District.	Her Majesty's Inspectors.				During Year ended 31st October 1891.	
	Name.	Date of Appointment to Factory Department.	Salary on 31st October 1891.	Head-Quarters.	No. of Miles travelled.	Amount of Travelling and Personal Expenses.
	H.M. JUNIOR INSPECTORS.					£ s. d.
37	C. W. Shaw	19th Feb. 1887	240	Home Office, S.W.	4,511	50 19 9
9	E. T. Dawson	9th March 1887	240	Leeds	5,225	78 18 10
25	J. H. Walmsley	17th July 1888	230	Stourbridge	4,010	74 2 8
17	D. Walmsley	14th August 1889	220	Liverpool	7,153	127 6 9
20	J. E. Ashworth	14th August 1889	220	Sheffield	6,497	143 2 11
15	R. Johnson	17th May 1890	210	Manchester	1,359	13 11 0
2	J. Law	22nd August 1890	210	Glasgow	4,662	46 13 10
34	R. E. Graves	18th Sept. 1890	210	Home Office, S.W.	2,920	21 19 8
34	A. H. Parkinson	26th Feb. 1891	200	Home Office, S.W.	1,543	9 8 3
27	J. H. Rogers	6th August 1891	200	Birmingham	458	5 8 5
35	G. Bellhouse	6th August 1891	200	Home Office, S.W.	404	2 17 1

Appendix No. 2.

Her Majesty's Inspectors of Factories.

Name and Description of District together with the Number of Factories and Workshops in each District, and the Number of Visits paid thereto.

No of District.	Name and Description of District.	Number of Factories Registered.	Number of Workshops Registered.	Number of Visits paid during the Year ended 31st October 1891 to	
				Factories.	Workshops.
1	Dundee District.—Counties of Forfar, Perth, part of Fife, Clackmannan, Kinross, and North of Scotland	1,730	1,087	1,356	872
†2	Glasgow District.—Counties of Renfrew, Ayr, Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, Wigton, Argyle, and part of Stirling and of Lanark	3,714	3,275	4,913	3,464†
3	Edinburgh District.—Counties of Edinburgh, Linlithgow, Haddington, Berwick, Peebles, Selkirk, Roxburgh, and part of Stirling and of Fife	1,074	1,804	1,333	606
4	Belfast District.—Counties of Antrim, Londonderry, part of North Donegal	1,436	1,204	1,330	1,278
5	Dublin District.—All Ireland south of the preceding District	3,059	2,065	1,761	2,169
6	North-East of England District.—Counties of Durham, Northumberland, and North Yorkshire	1,671	1,117	1,661	973
7	North-West of England District.—Preston, North Lancashire, Settle, Hawes, Westmoreland, and Cumberland	1,319	814	1,707	215
8	Blackburn District.—Blackburn, Darwen, Church, Accrington, Whalley, Clitheroe, Haslingden, Ramsbottom, Rishton	954	553	1,461	719
*9	Leeds District.—Leeds, Morley, Pudsey, Barnoldswick and Earby, Yeadon, Shipley, Selby, Hull, Beverley, Scarborough, Bingley, Stanningley, Farsley, Saltaire, Keighley, Thirsk, York, Ripon, Harrogate, Skipton, Otley, Guiseley, Whitby	2,890	2,331	3,003	1,319*

NAME and DESCRIPTION of DISTRICT together with the NUMBER of FACTORIES and WORKSHOPS, &c.—*continued.*

No. of District.	Name and Description of District.	Number of Factories Registered.	Number of Workshops Registered.	Number of Visits paid during the Year ended 31st October 1891 to	
				Factories.	Workshops.
10	BRADFORD DISTRICT.—Bradford, Wakefield, Dewsbury, Pontefract, Batley, Mirfield, Normanton, and Goole - -	1,453	409	1,860	233
11	HUDDERSFIELD DISTRICT.—Huddersfield, The Colne Valley, Meltham, Honley and Brockholes, Holmfirth and District, Denby Dale and District, Shepley and Shelley, Kirkheaton and Kirkburton, Halifax, Lightcliffe, Brighouse, Elland, West Vale and Stainland, Sowerby Bridge, The Ripponden Valley - - - - - - -	1,947	1,870	1,401	753
12	BURNLEY DISTRICT.—Burnley, Nelson, Colne, Todmorden, Hebden Bridge, Padiham, Great Harwood - - -	870	405	1,773	852
13	ROCHDALE DISTRICT.—Rochdale, Shaw, Royton, Bacup, Bury, East Side of Oldham, Heywood, Rawtenstall, and the Rossendale Valley - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,220	362	2,080	449
14	SALFORD DISTRICT.—Salford, Pendleton, Eccles, Patricroft, Swinton, Pendlebury, Walkden, Radcliffe, Whitefield, Prestwich, Middleton, West Side of Oldham, including Hollinwood, Failsworth, and Lees - - - -	989	340	1,535	227
15	MANCHESTER DISTRICT.—Manchester, Stretford, Altrincham, Warrington, Cadishead, Lymm, Knutsford, Northwich, Sale, Irlam - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,280	3,174	2,703	3,651*
16	BOLTON DISTRICT.—Bolton, Wigan, Farnworth, Atherton, Tyldesley, Bedford, Leigh, West Leigh, Westhoughton, Hindley, Ince, Horwich, Newton-le-Willows, Earlstown, Golborne, Ormskirk, and Rufford - - - -	1,093	1,950	2,201	1,249
*17	LIVERPOOL DISTRICT.—Liverpool, Prescot, Runcorn, St. Helens, Birkenhead, Chester, Counties of Flint, Denbigh, Merioneth, Carnarvon, and Anglesea - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,230	2,072	1,954	2,372*
18	ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE DISTRICT.—Ashton, Dukinfield, Audenshaw, Droylsden, Bardsley, Hurst, Stalybridge, Mossley (Upper and Lower), Micklehurst, Saddleworth, Greenfield, Upper Mill, Diggle, Dobcross, Delph, Glossop, Hadfield, Dinting, Mottram, Marple, New Mills, Hayfield Chapel-en-le-Frith - - - - - - - -	563	161	1,606	349
19	STOCKPORT DISTRICT.—Stockport, Macclesfield, Bollington, Hyde, Sandbach, Denton, Crewe, Winsford, Nantwich, Middlewich, Buxton, Peak Forest, Millers Dale, Doveholes, Bakewell - - - - - - - -	668	527	2,236	569
*20	SHEFFIELD DISTRICT.—Sheffield, Barnsley, Chesterfield, Retford, Doncaster, Gainsborough, Grimsby, Rotherham, Chapeltown and Ecclesfield, Eckington, The Loxley and Rivelin Valleys, Stannington, Wadsley, Oughtibridge, Penistone, Castleton, and North Lincolnshire - - - - - - - - - - - -	4,169	1,636	4,198	1,746*

NAME and DESCRIPTION of DISTRICT together with the NUMBER of FACTORIES and WORKSHOPS, &c.—*continued.*

No. of District.	Name and Description of District.	Number of Factories Registered.	Number of Workshops Registered.	Number of Visits paid during the Year ended 31st October 1891 to	
				Factories.	Workshops.
21	NOTTINGHAM DISTRICT.—Central and South Nottinghamshire, Mid-Lincolnshire and the towns of Alfreton and Ilkeston in Derbyshire	1,522	980	1,072	347
22	LEICESTER DISTRICT.—The County of Leicester, the following towns Melbourne, Derby, Duffield, Belper, Ripley, Ambergate, Wirksworth and Matlock Bath in Derbyshire	1,235	570	1,565	735
23	STAFFORD DISTRICT.—The Potteries and North Staffordshire, Newport and Market Drayton in Shropshire and Ashbourne in Derbyshire	1,603	1,158	1,610	639
24	WALSALL DISTRICT.—Walsall, Bilston, Cannock, Darlaston, Oldbury, Smethwick, Tipton, Wednesbury, West Bromwich, Pellsall, Aldridge, Rugeley, Lichfield, Sedgley	1,044	1,087	1,441	912
*25	WOLVERHAMPTON DISTRICT.—Wolverhampton, Dudley, Stourbridge, Bridgenorth, Shrewsbury, Oswestry, Willenhall, Deepfields, Brierly Hill, Old Hill, Halesowen, and County of Montgomery	1,616	4,685	2,301	4,839*
26	COVENTRY DISTRICT.—Coventry, Rugby, Leamington, Nuneaton, Northampton, Oxford, Banbury, Witney, and portions of Buckinghamshire and Gloucestershire	1,402	1,614	1,654	1,474
*27	BIRMINGHAM No. 1 DISTRICT.—East side of Birmingham and part of Warwickshire, Stratford-on-Avon, Studley, Alcester, Redditch, and some villages in Worcestershire	1,755	2,016	3,128	1,350*
28	BIRMINGHAM No. 2 DISTRICT.—West side of Birmingham, Tamworth, Handsworth, Warwick, Meriden, Solihull, Coleshill, Sutton Coldfield	1,053	1,464	1,434	1,165
29	WORCESTER DISTRICT.—The Counties of Worcester, Hereford and Radnor, Ludlow, Church Stretton, Gloucester, Winchcomb, Cheltenham, Wotton-under-Edge, Stroud, Painswick, Nailsworth, Berkeley, Dursley, Forest of Dean, Stow-on-the-Wold, Tewkesbury, Newent, Cirencester	1,236	1,486	1,108	1,417
30	SWANSEA DISTRICT.—The Counties of Monmouth, Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Pembroke, Brecon, Cardigan; and Rhayader in Radnorshire	1,980	1,597	1,521	764

NAME and DESCRIPTION of DISTRICT together with the NUMBER of FACTORIES and WORKSHOPS, &c.—*continued.*

No. of District.	Name and Description of District.	Number of Factories Registered.	Number of Workshops Registered.	Number of Visits paid during the Year ended 31st October 1891 to	
				Factories.	Workshops.
31	PETERBOROUGH DISTRICT.—The Counties of Bedford, Huntingdon, North of Northamptonshire, Rutland, and Southern part of Lincolnshire	959	2,248	985	1,756
32	NORWICH DISTRICT.—The Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, Colchester, Kelvedon, St. Ives, Cambridge, Ely, March, Wisbech	1,936	1,265	1,547	989
33	THE EAST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.—The Metropolis east of Mile End Road, thence to Chelmsford, northward to Buntingford, Hertford, and Bishops Stortford; thence east and south-east to Salcot in Essex	1,591	2,392	1,007	935
†34	THE CENTRAL METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.—The Metropolis east of Farringdon Road to Wapping; then northward to Cambridge Heath, Stamford Hill; thence to Barnet, Hatfield, Watford, Rickmansworth, Tring, West Hertfordshire and Middlesex to Willesden; thence to Farringdon Road	2,298	3,636	2,950	4,714†
*35	THE WEST METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.—The Metropolis west of Farringdon Road, with the chief part of Bucks, and parts of Middlesex, Berks, and Oxfordshire	2,590	6,670	1,427	1,354*
36	BRISTOL DISTRICT.—Bristol, Bath, the greater part of Somersetshire, and Northern parts of Wiltshire and Berkshire	1,833	2,944	1,812	534
*37	THE SOUTH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.—The Counties of Surrey, Kent, and Sussex	3,273	5,403	2,366	2,545*
38	SOUTHAMPTON DISTRICT.—Counties of Hants, Dorset, Isle of Wight, Southern parts of Wilts and Somerset	2,035	6,392	1,576	1,688
39	PLYMOUTH DISTRICT.—Counties of Devon and Cornwall	1,108	2,200	1,003	880
—	COTTON CLOTH FACTORIES DISTRICT.—Lancashire, Yorkshire, and Cheshire	593	—	1,248	—

* In these districts the Inspector is assisted by one Junior Inspector.
† In these districts the Inspector is assisted by two Junior Inspectors.
In addition to the visits paid to Factories and Workshops as enumerated above, the staff paid in the aggregate 4,409 visits to Schools, Parents of Children employed, &c.

Appendix No. 3.

Return of Prosecutions for Offences against the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, in the Year ended 31st October 1891.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 3	The Asbestos Co., Limited, asbestos manufacturers, Harefield.	Col. Greville and — Byles, Esq., Public Hall, Uxbridge, Middlesex.	Having employed on Thursday, 11th September, three women and one young person after 6 o'clock p.m., to wit, until 8 p.m.	8 0 0	1 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on Thursday, 11th September, employed a female young person, from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Friday 12th, being a period of 35 hours, less six hours for meals.	3 0 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on Friday, the 12th September, employed four women and two young persons after 6 o'clock p.m., to wit, until 7 p.m.	12 0 0	1 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on Friday, the 12th September, employed a woman from 6 a.m., to 2 p.m. on the Saturday, 13th September, being a period of 32 hours.	3 0 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on Monday, the 15th September, employed a woman from 6 o'clock a.m. to 6 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, being a period of 36 hours (less six hours).	3 0 0	0 3 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 3	The Asbestos Co., Limited, asbestos manufacturers, Harefield.	Col. Greville and — Byles, Esq., Public Hall, Uxbridge, Middlesex.	Having on Friday, the 26th September, employed four women from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. on said day.	8 0 0	1 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on Friday, 26th September, employed six women and three young persons from 6 o'clock a.m. to 2 o'clock p.m. on Saturday, being a period of 32 hours, less six hours for meals.	27 0 0	3 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on Monday, the 29th September, employed two women from 6 o'clock a.m. until 9 o'clock p.m.	4 0 0	0 19 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on Wednesday, 1st October, employed a male young person from 6 o'clock a.m. until 8 p.m. on said day.	2 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on Thursday, 2nd October, employed same young person likewise.	2 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on Thursday, 2nd October, employed a male young person from 6 o'clock a.m., until the hour of six p.m. on Friday, 3rd October, being a period of 36 hours.	3 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	"	Having on Friday, the 3rd October, employed four women from 6 o'clock a.m. up to 8 p.m. on said day.	8 0 0	2 1 0	
Nov. 27	Solomon Cohen, tailor, 2 Princes Street, Spitalfields.	Henry Jeffreys Bushby, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having on Thursday, 30th day of October, employed four females from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. without allowing them the prescribed period of two hours for meals during the said period.	20 0 0	0 12 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 27	Solomon Cohen, tailor, 2, Princes Street, Spitalfields.	Henry Jeffreys Bushby, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having employed the said four females likewise on Friday, the 31st day of October 1890.	20 0 0	0 12 0	
Dec. 3	Keen, Robinson & Co., mustard and corn flour manufacturers, Denmark Street, St. George's-in-East,	Fredk. Mead, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having on Saturday, the 8th day of November last, employed eight young persons after the hour of 2 o'clock to wit, until 7 o'clock in the evening.	20 0 0	1 12 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on Saturday, the 15th day of November last, employed the said eight young persons likewise, and after the visits of inspectors at 5.15 on the said afternoon at the hour of 7 o'clock.	20 0 0	0 13 0	
Dec. 10	Geo. Wheeler, jewel case maker, 39, King's Square. Clerkenwell, E.C.	J. R. White Bros., Esq., Clerkenwell Police Court.	Having employed five females for five nights each to 10 p.m., without sending notice of intention so to employ and for having neglected to send registers of such overtime; 25 summonses in all.	- -	- -	In the case of a girl of 14, who stated to me that she worked to 10 p.m., her evidence went to prove that she never worked after 8.30 p.m., therefore the five cases in regard to her were dismissed. Costs 12*s*.
"	" "	" "	For the offence of 4th November, 1 case -	3 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	For the offence of 5th November, 1 case - -	3 0 0	0 2 0	
"	" "	" "	For the offence of 4th, 5th, 7th, 13th, and 14th November, 18 cases.	0 18 0	1 16 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 12	M. Jacobs & Co., stick manufacturer, 10–12, Tabernacle Street.	Hy. Jeffreys Bushby, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having neglected to limewash their factory within the prescribed period.	2 0 0	0 14 0	
"	" "	" "	Having neglected to keep and produce a register of young persons.	0 5 0	—	
"	" "	" "	Having neglected to procure a certificate of fitness for a young person, only one employed.	0 5 0	—	
"	" "	" "	Having neglected to affix the prescribed Abstract of the Act in their factory.	0 5 0	—	
" 1	Mrs. Sunderland, dressmaker, 35, Maitland Park Road, Haverstock Hill.	William Partridge, Esq., Marylebone Police Court.	Having employed four females on Saturday, 22nd November, to 4.45 p.m.	1 0 0	0 16 0	The magistrate said he did not see much harm in so employing, he supposed the workers were willing to stay, and a nominal penalty would suffice.
" 19	Charles Cohen, tailor, 43, Thomasson Street, Baker's Row.	Hy. Jeffreys Bushby, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having employed two young persons and one woman on Friday, 21st November, from 8 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.	6 0 0	0 12 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on the said day neglected to affix in his workshop an Abstract and other forms.	2 0 0	0 2 0	
1891.						
Jan. 26	Messrs. Betts & Co., saw mills and box manufacturers, Elthorne Road, Holloway.	Haden Corser, Esq., Dalston Police Court.	Having on Tuesday, 9th December, 1890, employed two females from 7 a.m. to 9.50 p.m.	2 0 0	0 10 0	The foreman was convicted of these offences under sections 86 and 87.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 26	Joseph Rose, foreman - -	Haden Corser, Esq., Dalston Police Court.	After the offence had been proved, Messrs. Betts & Co., were adjudged to pay the above penalty. The firm then proved that they had used due diligence and that the said foreman acted without their consent, knowledge, or connivance, therefore he was convicted as above stated.	—	—	
April 2	Abm. Solomons, tailor, 2, Sion Square, Whitechapel.	W. H. Dickinson, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having on the 12th day of March neglected to affix in his workshop the prescribed Abstract of the Act and other documents.	2 0 0	0 2 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on the 12th day of March employed three females after 8 p.m., to wit, until 9.29 p.m., without conforming in any wise to the requirements of section 66 of Act 41 Vict. cap. 16.	6 0 0	0 12 0	
" 30	Joseph Nathan, tailor, 131, Commercial Road.	" "	Having on Thursday, 2nd April, and previously, neglected to affix an Abstract of the Workshop Act and overtime notice in his workshop.	1 0 0	0 2 0	This workshop was visited during day, on complaint, at 3 o'clock; the defendant was warned and instructed. He and females declared they never worked after 8 p.m. latest. I did not believe him.
"	" "	" "	Having on Thursday, 2nd April, employed two female young persons, one woman, four men with himself also, in his workroom which contained 1,278 cubic feet, and four large gas jets, thus allowing only 142 cubic feet instead of 400 to each person.	10 0 0	0 8 0	He was visited at 9.53 p.m., same night, and found working with his seven persons. The magistrate was of opinion that the defendant wilfully deceived me.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 7	Morris Weissman, dressmaker, 9, Church Street, Spitalfields.	Montagu Williams, Esq., Q.C., Worship Stree Police Court.	Having on Sunday, 29th day of March, employed two females after 4 p.m., to wit, until 5.15 p.m.	2 0 0	0 8 0	
„ 20	Richard Peace, piano manufacturer, 55, Blackstock Road, South Hornsey.	Haden Corser, Esq., Dalston Police Court.	Having employed a young person without certificate of fitness since 13th September 1890, though requested on 24th April 1891.	3 0 0	0 4 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Having employed two other young persons similarly since November 1890.	4 0 0	0 8 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Having likewise employed one Henry H. Jordan.	- -	- -	Adjourned. Boy changed residence. Could not be served.
„	„ „	„ „	Having employed another boy for five weeks -	- -	- -	Adjourned. Said to be employed by a workman in defendant's employ as a polisher. To be proved on another hearing.
June 3	Alfred W. Newbold, pebble polisher for spectacles, 55, Compton Street.	Wyndham Slade, Esq., Clerkenwell Police Court.	Having employed a young person for three months without a certificate of fitness.	Dismissed	0 4 0	Magistrate considered that the boys were errand boys, and were not employed in the factory.
„	„ „	„ „	Having employed a child, at 14 next Christmas, without a certificate of fitness.	Dismissed	0 4 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Having failed to produce the register of young persons, as provided under Section 68.	Dismissed	0 2 0	As my information was worded that the defendant failed to produce the register and certificate book of young persons, the magistrate held that as the boys were not employed, there was no offence in not producing the book. I showed that I required it for "other matters under this Act," section 77, but to no purpose.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 10	Messrs. Prince and Baugh, litho. printers, 14, College Hill, E.C.	Alderman Gray, Mansion House.	Having neglected to send notice of an accident which happened to George Butler, aged 14 years, to the Inspector or Certifying Surgeon for the district, on the 29th April, 1891.	2 0 0	0 5 0	
"	Harris Becker, tailor, 15, Steward Street, E.C.	W. H. Dickinson, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having neglected to affix in his workshop the prescribed Abstract of the Act and other documents.	1 0 0	0 2 0	
"	" "	" "	Having employed on Thursday, 21st May, a woman, Rachel Morris, to the hour of 10.35 p.m.	2 10 0	0 4 0	
" 25	Samuel Simmons, tailor, 59, New Road, Commercial Road, E.	W. H. Dickinson, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having on Thursday, 28th May 1891, employed two females from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. without allowing two full hours for meals and rest during that period.	6 0 0	0 8 0	
"	Abraham Woolf, tailor, 85, Greenfield Street.	" "	Having on Thursday, 21st May, employed a child aged 12 years from 8 a.m. to 9.50 p.m.	3 0 0	0 4 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on said Thursday employed three young persons and one woman from 8 a.m. to 9.50 p.m. without allowing two full hours for meals and rest between that period.	12 0 0	0 16 0	
"	" "	" "	Having neglected to affix in his workshop an Abstract of the Act and other notices and documents required by the Act to be affixed in the said workshop.	2 0 0	0 2 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 1	Richd. Peace, piano manufacturer, 52, Blackstock Road, South Hornsey, N.	Haden Corser, Esq., Dalston Police Court.	Having employed a young person for a period exceeding seven days without a certificate of fitness.	2 0 0	0 4 0	These cases being part of five informations heard on 20th May were adjourned to give the defendant opportunity to prove that he was not the employer, but his workman, he failed in so doing. The other case was adjourned because boy had left his address, summons not served, cannot be found.
"	" "	" "	Having employed another young person likewise.	Withdrawn.	0 4 0	
" 2	W. Berner, trouser-maker, 77, Chamber Street, E.	Montagu Williams, Esq., Q.C., Thames Police Court.	Having employed four female young persons, on Saturday, 20th June, until 5 o'clock.	1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0	
"	Benj. Steinhalt, tailor, 41, Raven Road, Whitechapel.	" "	Having employed four female young persons aged 14 and 15, on Sunday, 7th June, until 4.35 p.m.	Dismissed.	0 16 0	It was proved by Mr. Graves and Mr. Parkinson that at 4.35 p.m. by clock in workroom, which was correct, that each girl was employed on certain work, one witness, the only one called, proved that it was 4.25, she admitted she and others were at work then.
Oct. 6	Charles Crouch, purse manufacturer, 133, Clifton Street, Finsbury.	H. Jeffreys Bushby, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having on the 9th day of September, and previously, allowed only one hour and a quarter for rest and meals between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., viz., one hour dinner. 15 minutes tea, after a caution hereon by me, to 11 young persons and women.	5 10 0	2 4 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 26	Saml. Lesser, cigar manufacturer, 39, Crispin Street, Spitalfields.	— Rose, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having on the 9th day of October and previously neglected to affix the prescribed Abstract in his factory.	2 0 0	0 2 0	This man had removed from Lamb Street some years ago, and was not found until the 9th October; he gave me no notice thereof.
"	" "	" "	Having also neglected to keep in the prescribed form a register of the children and young persons employed by him in his factory, or to produce the same as required by the Act.	3 0 0	0 2 0	
"	" "	" "	Having employed ten young persons without certificates of fitness for their employment, the said young persons having been at work for periods of two years and five months to six months when many of them were under 13 years old.	10 0 0	2 0 0	
" 28	Messrs. Provost & Co., letterpress printers, Holly Mount, Hampstead.	R. L. Loveland, Esq., and Major-General Young, Police Court, Hampstead.	Having on Thursday, 1st October, and for three years previously, neglected to limewash their factory.	- -	0 2 0	The occupiers limewashed between the inspection of factory and issue of summons.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould.*			
Nov. 13	R. Kilby, foreman printer, 55, Bevenden Street, Hoxton, N.	Sir John Bridge, Chief Magistrate, Bow Street Police Court.	Allowing his son to be employed after 4 p.m. on Saturday, being a young person under 18.	0 2 6	0 4 0	
"	Reynolds and Dicks, letterpress printers, 313, Strand, W.C.	" "	Employing a young person under 18 after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 2 0	Dismissed, the firm proving that the young person was employed contrary to their express orders.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 4	Jas. Pile & Co., 290, Regent Street, W.	Robert Newton, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, Marlborough Street.	Employing three women on Sunday, November 2.	3 0 0	0 12 0	
„ 17	Emélie Sénéchal, dressmaker, 12, Lower Seymouth Street, W.	Jas. Cooke, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court Marylebone.	Employing four women after 10 p.m. - -	11 0 0	0 16 0	
1891.						
June 25	Madmae E. Kreutzer, dressmaker, 133, New Bond Street, W.	Jas. Cooke, Esq., Marlborough Street Police Court.	Employing five young persons and women after 10 p.m.	1 0 0	1 0 0	Four cases withdrawn on payment of costs, it being first offence.
„ 30	Misses Lee, Macfarlane and Bampfield, dressmakers, 76, Wimpole Street, W.	Jas. Cooke, Esq., Marylebone Police Court.	Employing two young persons and four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, May 16, 1891.	3 0 0	1 4 0	Ten shilling fine in each case.
July 25	Sophia Welborn, dressmaker, 8, Lower Seymour Street, W.	W. M. Cooke, Esq., Police Court, Marylebone.	Employing four females after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 15 0	0 16 0	
„ 28	St. Pancras Iron Works, engineers, Pancras Road, N.W.	J. R. W. Bros, Esq., Police Magistrate, Clerkenwell Police Court, King's Cross Road.	Employing five young persons without surgical certificates.	1 0 0 - -	0 4 0 0 16 0	Four cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	J. A. Myzoule & Co., confectionery manufacturer, 20, King's Road, Pancras Road.	„ „	Employing five young persons without surgical certificates.	1 0 0 - -	0 4 0 0 16 0	Four cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
Aug. 19	Messrs. Derry and Toms, dressmakers, High Street, Kensington.	J. T. Plowden, Esq., Police Magistrate, West London Police Cour	Employing five women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0 - -	0 4 0 0 16 0	Four cases withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 25	George Axton, brick manufacturer, Shepherd's Bush, W.	H. Rose, Esq., Police Magistrate, West London Police Court, W.	Employing four young persons before 6 a.m. -	0 10 0	0 12 0	Fine in one case, two cases withdrawn on payment of costs, one case withdrawn unconditionally.
Oct. 7	Clements House Printing Co. (J. B. Boyle. Manager), Clare Market, W.C.	Jas. Vaughan, Esq., Police Magistrate, Bow Street Police Court.	Employing five women after 10 p.m. - -	0 5 0 - -	0 4 0 0 16 0	One penalty; four cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
„ 28	Mesdames Knight and Webber, dressmakers, Richmond Road, S.W.	A. de Rutzen, Esq., Police Magistrate, Westminster Police Court.	Employing five women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, September 19th, 1891.	3 0 0	1 0 0	1*l.* in each of three cases, and costs in remaining two.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Godfrey-Faussett.*			
Nov. 1	W. H. Borham, Flour Mill, Langham.	W. H. Penrose and J. Bateman, Esqs., Colchester.	Mill-gearing not securely fenced - -	0 2 6	0 12 6	Adjourned from October 4th. The Act having been complied with, the Bench inflicted a nominal penalty only.
1891.						
June 20	Gall and Son, rope makers, &c., Great Shelford.	H. Neville, Esq., and Captain H. W. Hurrell, Shirehall, Cambridge.	A child employed without surgeon's certificate	0 10 0	2 18 6	
„	„ „	„ „	A child employed on neither alternate day nor set system.	0 10 0	0 18 6	
July 16	J. Clarke, aërated water manufacturer, St. Margaret's Green, Ipswich.	Admiral T. H. Mason, C.B., and J. May, Esq., Police Court, Ipswich.	A child employed after 6 o'clock p.m. - -	1 1 0	0 12 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 10	Hulott and Richardson, printers, Bedford.	The Mayor (J. Coonmbs), G. Hurst, J. E. Cutcliffe, and W. H. Jackson, Esqs., and four others, The Courts, Bedford.	Neglecting to keep register with prescribed particulars respecting two young persons.	0 10 0	1 5 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person a year without certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 7 6	
1891.						
Jan. 27	Wm. Lawrence, shoe finisher, Raunds.	Hon. John Powys, and Percy Whitehill, Esq., Police Court, Thrapston.	Employing child not attending school - -	0 10 0	0 14 6	These are the first prosecutions ever taken in Raunds.
"	Aquilla Eaton, shoe riveter, Raunds.	" "	Employing child not attending school - -	0 10 0	0 14 6	
"	Saml. Nunley - - -	" "	Parent of child employed by A. Eaton - -	0 5 0	0 10 6	
"	Joseph Cade, handstitcher, Raunds.	" "	Employing child not attending school - -	0 10 0	0 14 6	
"	Christopher Coles, shoe finisher, Raunds.	" "	Employing child not attending school - -	0 10 0	0 15 6	
"	Enos Chambers, lift maker, Golden Fleece, Raunds.	" "	Employing two children not attending school	1 0 0	1 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to affix Abstract - - -	- -	0 6 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs by defendant.
"	Wm. Whiteman, shoe finisher, Raunds.	" "	Parent of one of the children employed by Chambers.	0 2 6	0 9 6	The second child was under 10 years old, so the parent was also summoned.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 28	Geo. Rogers, straw hat manufacturer, Cardigan Street, Luton.	The Mayor (A. Toyer), A. T. Webster, and F. L. Brown, Esqs., Police Court, Luton.	Employing child not attending school - -	0 5 0	0 7 0	
March 11	James and Curtis, boot and shoe manufacturers, Kettering.	Hon. Courtney Vernon, Herbert Sartoris, Esq. Dr. Wroughton, and others, Police Court, Kettering.	Employing child who had not attended school the previous week.	0 1 0	0 17 0	
"	Charles Burkby, finisher, Havelock Street, Kettering.	" "	Employing his own child not attending school	- -	0 6 0	Fined in reduced costs only.
"	Geo. Owen, Kettering - -	" "	Parent of child employed in a workshop, and not attending school.	0 5 0	0 9 6	
"	Frank Driver, finisher, Kettering.	" "	Employing a child not attending school -	0 1 0	0 14 6	
"	John Glover, 27, Northall Street - - - -	" "	Parent of above child not attending school -	0 5 0	0 9 6	The child had not been at school for 10 years.
"	Harry Panther, finisher, Kettering.	" "	Employing his brother not attending school -	- -	0 6 0	Fined in reduced costs only.
" 13	Sharman Bros., brush manufacturers, Wellingborough.	Spencer Pratt, N. P. Sharman, Col. Rawnis, and others, Police Court, Wellingboro'.	Employing a child not attending school -	0 1 0	0 14 6	Child had passed 4th Standard.
"	Goodwin Brown -	" "	Parent of the above child not attending school.	0 1 0	0 10 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1891. March 14	Rd. Burley, straw hat manufacturer, Villa Road, Luton.	A. J. Webster, P. Alexander, and H. Brown, Esqs., Police Court Luton.	Employing five females before 8 a.m. - -	0 2 6	0 10 0	These females had worked overtime till 10 p.m. night before, and some of them came to work at 6 a.m. the next morning, *i.e.*, the day of my early visit. I have reason to believe, though I could not quite prove it, that on the 6th February they worked from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m., yet the Bench said that trade had been bad for a long time and they did not consider it a serious case, and they inflicted the fine of 2*s.* 6*d.*, including costs.
"	Henry Parr, straw hat manufacturer, Villa Road, Luton.	" "	Employing five females before 8 a.m. - -	0 2 6	0 10 0	Defendant had adopted the 9 to 9 system, yet his girls came to work at 7.30 a.m. See above remarks.
April 28	F. Simmons and Son, flour mills, Leighton Buzzard.	A. Macnamara (Chairman), Theodore Harris, Esqs., and Dr. Lawford, Police Court, Leighton Buzzard.	Neglecting to fence fly wheel and engine at their flour mill.	5 0 0	0 12 6	Mill had been altered and enlarged, and new engine had been running for 12 months without any fence of any kind.
" 29	Alfred Page, straw hat manufacturer, Luton.	The Mayor (A. Toyer), A. J. Webster, and F. J. Brown, Esqs., Police Court, Luton.	Employing four females after 10 p.m. - -	0 2 0	0 18 0	
June 1	Thos. Clarke and Son, Ashburnham Road, Bedford.	John Hawkins (Mayor) W. H. Jackson, Esqs., Dr. Coombs, and G. Robinson, Esq., Police Court, Bedford.	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 5 0	0 15 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 5 0	0 15 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 21	W. U. Spencer & Co., engineers, Hitchin.	F. D. Radcliffe and F. Archdale, Esqs., Police Court, Hitchin.	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 4 6	0 15 6	
Sept. 23	J. T. Butlin and Son, boot and shoe manufacturers, Rothwell.	Hon. Courtney Vernon, J. Capel-Brooks, Esq., and Dr. Wroughton, Police Court, Kettering.	Failing to keep register in accordance with the Act.	0 0 6	0 8 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing six children and young persons without certificates of fitness.	0 3 0	3 19 0	
Oct. 3	Jenkinson and Son, printers, Maiden Lane, Stamford.	W. J. Bettle (Mayor), H. Mitchelson, H. Knott, and E. C. Blackstone, Esqs., and others, Police Court, Stamford.	Neglecting to keep register in respect of a young person.	1 0 0	0 9 0	This firm has been more than once previously cautioned.
"	" "	" "	Employing young person without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
" 17	Garrard and Staddon, straw and felt hat manufacturers, King Street, Luton.	S. J. Webster and W. R. Phillips, Esqs., Police Court, Luton.	Employing five females after 10 o'clock at night.	1 5 0	1 7 0	
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Johnston.*			
Nov. 3	Geo. Crates, boot manufacturer, Kingswood, near Bristol.	Capt. Belfield, R. W. Butterworth, Fras. Tothill, John Yalland, C. D. Cane, and M. T. Dixon, Esqs., Lawford's Gate, Bristol.	Employing a male young person after the end of the period fixed for employment in overtime on 2nd October 1890.	0 10 0	0 13 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Johnston*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 15	Samuel Stone, machinist, Fishponds, near Bristol.	W. Sommerville, junr., Alfd. Robinson, and W. Smith, Esqs., Lawford's Gate, Bristol.	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday, 1st November 1890.	0 2 6	0 11 6	
1891.						
Jan. 1	C. House & Co., boot manufacturers, Kingswood, near Bristol.	F. Tothill, R. W. Butterworth, G. H. Pope, and J. Yalland, Esqs., Lawford's Gate, Bristol.	Employing three male young persons for more than seven work days without certificates of fitness, on 28th November 1890.	0 15 0	2 3 6	
„ 23	Fredk. Curtis, printer, Bridge Street, Bath.	Jas. Chaffin, R. O. Heywood, J. S. Turner, T. G. P. Hallett, Esqs., and General Burn, Bath.	Employing a male young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday, December 27, 1890.	0 0 6	0 7 6	
April 3	John Mardon, paper mill, Avon Street, Bristol.	Francis Fox and W. Tribe, Esqs., Bristol.	Not fencing one of the steam engines on 26th February 1891.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
„ 27	Dixon, Horsburgh & Co., paper manufacturers, Wookey, near Wells.	Hon. E. J. Boyle, A J. Somerville, J. F. Hall, and J. Morland, Esqs., Wells.	Not fencing two steam engines and some mill gearing on 21st March 1891.	5 0 0	0 6 0	
June 5	T. W. Tilke, engineer, Melksham.	J. F. Stancombe, H. H. Ludlow Bruges, W. B. Lee, W. R. Bell, and C. Awdry, Esqs., Melksham.	Not affixing the Abstract of Factory Act in his works.	2 0 0	1 1 6	Penalty in one case: costs in all.
„	„ „	„ „	Not keeping registers of the young persons employed.	- -		
„	„ „	„ „	Not keeping his factory in a cleanly state -	- -		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Johnston*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 22	George Randle, saw mill occupier, Bridgwater.	The Mayor, Francis Brice, and Henry J. Major, Esqs., Bridgwater.	Employing two children for more than seven work days without certificates of fitness, on 26th May 1891.	1 0 0	1 1 0	
"	Waddon and Son, rope manufacturers, Bridgwater.	" "	Employing a young person and two children as above.	1 10 0	1 12 6	
" 25	Wm. Manchip, labourer, Dunwear.	Rev. N. H. C. Ruddock, T. P. Broadmead, W. B. Broadmead, and C. W. M. Greenhill, Esqs., Bridgwater.	Suffering his child aged 12 to be employed full time at the brick works of Colthurst, Symons & Co., Crossway, on 28th May 1891.	0 10 0	0 9 0	When the child was presented for examination, the certifying surgeon found that his certificate of birth had been altered to make him appear 13 years of age.
July 1	W. E. Gardner, baker, East Street, Bedminster, Bristol.	Francis Fox and Sparke Evans, Esqs., Bristol.	Employing two male young persons, aged 17 and 16, at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 23rd May 1891.	6 0 0	1 3 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing the above young persons before 5 a.m. on the 25th May 1891.	- -	0 7 0	Cases dismissed, the youths stating that they did not come until 5 a.m., and having apparently made a mistake in their former statements to me.
" 3	J. H. Maggs & Co., rope manufacturers, Melksham.	W. H. Bell, W. B. Lee, and H. H. Ludlow Bruges, Esqs., Melksham.	Employing a young person and a child for more than seven work days without a certificate of fitness on 5th June 1891.	0 2 0	1 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Not fencing every part of the mill-gearing in the factory on same date.			
" 10	John Wright & Co., letterpress printers, &c., Stone Bridge, Bristol.	John Hare and Albert Fry, Esqs., Bristol.	Employing four young persons from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. on 26th June 1891.	4 0 0	1 19 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Johnston*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 20	Henry Chant, saw mill occupier, Church Street, Bridgwater.	F. C. Foster, A. Peace, W. T. Holland, and C. Major, Esqs., Bridgwater.	Employing a young person under 16 years of age for more than seven work days without a certificate of fitness on 25th June 1891.	0 2 6	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to fence the fly wheel of the steam engine on the same date.	0 10 0	0 10 6	
"	Starkey, Knight & Co., aërated water manufacturers, Bridgwater.	" "	Employing a young person under 16 years of age for more than seven work days without a certificate of fitness on 25th June 1891.	- -	- -	The firm having only sent a clerk to represent them, the magistrates refused to deal with the case and adjourned it to July 27th.
" 27	" "	F. C. Foster, Alfred Peace, and Francis Brice, Esqs., Bridgwater.	Employing a young person under 16 years of age for more than seven work days without a certificate of fitness on 25th June 1891.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
"	W. Naish, baker, 68, East Street, Bedminster.	Chr. J. Thomas and W. R. Barker, Esqs., Bristol.	Employing a young person under 16 years of age before 6 a.m. on Saturday, July 10, 1891.	- -	0 7 6	It being the first complaint against this occupier, the magistrates fined him in costs only.
Aug. 7	Thos. Palmer & Co., Malago Vale, Bristol.	W. T. Braikenridge, Chas. Hill, Henry Bennett, and E. J. Swann, Esqs., Long Ashton, near Bristol.	Neglecting to report an accident caused by a structure containing hot liquid on 30th June 1891.	3 0 0	0 15 4	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child for more than seven work days without a certificate of fitness on same date.	2 0 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cramp.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 26	Jane Beasley, dressmaker, 23, Dormer Place, Leamington.	S. T. Wackrill, Esq., J.P., Major Edmann, J.P., R. Spraggett, Esq., J.P., and Dr. T. W. Thursfield, J.P., Leamington.	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday, January 17th.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
May 13	Rudge Cycle Co., Limited, bicycle manufacturers, Crow Lane, Coventry.	J. E. Banks, J.P., and John Bill, J.P., Esqs., Coventry.	Neglecting to keep register of children and young persons.	0 5 0	1 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child and a young person without certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
July 31	Thomas Wright, coal dealer, Lester's Row, Bell Green, Foleshill.	C. W. Wilcox, J.P., Edward Petre, J.P., and Joseph Cash, J.P., Esqs., Coventry County Petty Sessions.	Allowing the illegal employment of his child in a textile factory.	1 0 0	0 16 0	Maximum penalty. The child obtained full-time employment by means of a falsified certificate. Fine and costs to be paid in a fortnight, or distress warrant to issue.
Aug. 24	Bayliss, Thomas & Co., cycle manufacturers, Excelsior Works, Lower Ford Street, Coventry.	C. J. Hill (Mayor), W. H. Hill, J.P., G. A. Pridmore, J.P., and James Maycock, J.P., Esqs., Coventry.	Neglecting to keep in prescribed form a register of a child employed in the factory.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to send notice of an accident -	0 10 0	0 14 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cramp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept 7	The Centaur Cycle Company, cycle manufacturers, West Orchard, Coventry.	C. J. Hill (Mayor), James Maycock, J.P., W. H. Hill, J.P., and G. A. Pridmore, J.P., Esqs., Coventry.	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of attendance at school.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
"	Jonathan Howarth, engineer, 4, Upper Well Street, Coventry.	" "	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school	0 5 0	0 11 6	
"	Frederick Gibbs, polisher at a cycle factory, 1 Court, 16, House, Spon End, Coventry.	" "	Neglecting to cause his child to attend school	0 5 0	0 14 6	Or seven days' imprisonment.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Astley.*			
April 28	Morris Price, tailor, 103, Stafford Street, Hanley.	H. Greenwood, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Burslem.	Neglecting to hang up Abstract on April 10, 1891.	- -	- -	All dismissed on the plea that Mr. M. Price was not the real employer, and on the suggestion of the Stipendiary, Mr. Greenwood, I summoned Mr. Isaac Cohen.
"	" "	" "	Employing three young persons and three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, April 4, 1891.	- -	- -	
May 1	Isaac Cohen, tailor, 103, Stafford Street, Hanley.	H. Greenwood and J. Menton, Esqs., Police Court, Stoke.	Neglecting to hang up Abstract on April 10, 1891.	0 10 0	1 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing one woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday, April 4, 1891.	0 5 0	1 9 6	As the costs were so heavy, I withdrew the other five cases.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bignold.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 8	Samuel Gibbings, dressmaker, 82, Old Town Street, Plymouth	The Mayor and H. Wells, Esq., Plymouth.	Employing six women after 10 p.m. on Saturday, November 15.	0 15 0	3 1 0	I asked the Bench to fix a substantial fine, as it was admitted that work would have continued till 12 midnight, but they only fined the defendant 2*s.* 6*d.* in each case
1891.						
Jan. 19	Thorn and Doble, boot and shoe manufacturers, High Street, Honiton.	Charles Harding and Henry Hook, Esqs., Honiton.	Employing two children without a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 17 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	0 2 6	0 8 6	
May 12	The Wheal Bassett Tin Mining Co., tin dressing, &c. Illogan, Redruth.	D. W. Bain and W. Pike, Esqs., Camborne.	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	- -	- -	Chairman (Mr. Bain) said that the offence was proved against the Mining Co., but Mr. James Thomas, who had been summoned as representing the mine, stated shat, though he was now the manager of the mine, on the date of the offence he was second underground agent and knew nothing about the boys employed on the surface, and his solicitor asked the Bench to dismiss the charge. This the Bench did, remarking that the summons could be amended, and that probably the mine would find themselves worse off than by having the matter disposed of now.
June 11	H. J. Turner, dressmaker, 16, Bridge Street, Exeter.	The Mayor and H. Lloyd, Esq., Exeter.	Employing four females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, *i.e.*, at 5.30 p.m.	0 5 0	0 9 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bignold*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 11	Joshua Daw, tailor, Bridge Street, Exeter.	The Mayor and H. Lloyd, Esq., Exeter.	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 6 0	Mr. Daw (who was represented by a solicitor) satisfied me that the women had remained at work after 4 against his orders. I therefore suggested that the payment of costs would be a sufficient penalty, in which the Bench concurred.
„ 17	James Tozer, dressmaker, 84, Fore Street, Devonport.	J. F. Watts and H. H. T. Ryder, Esqs., Devonport.	Employing female young person after 10 p.m. on May 10.	0 10 0	0 8 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing three other female young persons after 10 p.m.	- -	1 1 6	Magistrate said the defendant must pay the costs in these three cases. Any similar cases would in future be much more severely dealt with.
„ 25	H. Pendleton, dressmaker, Bon Marche, St. Sidwell's, Exeter.	The Mayor (H. Ware, Esq.), Exeter.	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday, June 13, *i.e.*, at 5.30 p.m.	0 5 0	0 9 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday June 13, *i.e.*, at 5.30 p.m.	0 5 0	0 9 0	
July 9	George Wm. Williams, dressmaker, Higher Terrace, Torquay.	W. H. Kitson and Sampson Hanbury, Esqs., Torquay.	Employing two female young persons after 4 on Saturday, *i.e.*, at 5.30 p.m.	4 0 0	0 9 0	Chairman said Mr. Williams had been fined a year ago, and therefore the fine was heavy.
Aug. 11	James Hall, Manager of the Hansard Union Publishing Co., Bridge Paper Mills, Broad Clyst, Devon.	A. H. A. Hamilton, Esq., and Lord Courtenay, Exeter.	Neglecting to fence mill gearing at the Bridge Paper Mills.	2 0 0	1 4 0	The Bench also made an order that the mill gearing should be securely fenced within two months.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 16	John Mares, wholesale clothier, Basingstoke.	The Mayor, J. B. Soper, J. Kingdon, J. Poulter, J. Dew, and W. Wadmore, Esqs., Basingstoke.	Employing a woman after 4 o'clock on Saturday, November 15.	0 5 0	0 13 0	I found these persons at work at 4.45 p.m. The young person had begun work at 7.5 a.m.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person after 4 o'clock on the same day.	0 5 0	0 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Same offence in the case of two other women	- -	0 17 0	I withdrew these cases on payment of costs.
"	Milward and Son, bootmakers, Basingstoke.	" "	Employing a female young person after 4 o'clock on Saturday, November 15.	0 2 6	0 13 0	I found this girl at work at 4.30 p.m., and she had not left the workroom when I re-visited it at 5.10 p.m.
1891.						
Mar. 4	A. J. Pratten, Kennett Iron Works, King's Road, Reading.	D. Helas, Esq., Mayor of Reading, B. Monck, and J. M. Hounslow, Esqs., Reading.	Not reporting an accident, which occurred in his works on January 15, as required by section 31.	2 0 0	0 8 0	
April 10	Wheeler Bros., contractors, Caversham Road, Reading.	A. Beale, C. Smith, J. Simmond, J. Wilder, and A. Sulton, Esqs., Reading.	Not reporting an accident as required by section 31.	2 0 0	0 13 0	
May 14	A. P. Brooke, saw mills, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth.	W. W. Moore, Esq., Colonel Venner, and Major Hankinson, Bournemouth.	Employing a child without obtaining a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 9 0	As Mr. Brooke pleaded guilty, and promised the Bench that he would observe the law in future, I did not press for penalties in the two last cases. I had previously cautioned Mr. Brooke.
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons without obtaining certificates of fitness.	0 5 0	0 18 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 21	Day and Son, tailors, Fratton Road, Portsmouth.	S. M. Wells, R. Marvin, E. Ellis, and A. L. Emanuel, Esqs., Portsmouth.	Employing three female young persons after 4 o'clock on Saturday.	1 0 0	1 10 6	I asked the Bench to impose a fine on the first case, which they thought would meet the three offences, and to order payment of costs in the other two.
„ 25	Sidney Knott, flour miller, Sturminster, Newton.	J. H. Sirrell, Esq., and Major Dugdale, Sturminster.	Employing a young person after 2 o'clock on Saturday.	0 5 0	0 9 6	Defendant admitted the offence, but said he thought the law only applied to apprentices. I did not press for a heavy penalty, but the magistrates said they were glad these cases were being brought into court.
„ 28	The Sherborne Coal, Coke, and Corn Co. flour millers, Sherborne.	Colonel Goodden and Major McAdam, Sherborne.	Employing a young person after 2 o'clock on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 9 6	The magistrates said that in future cases of this kind would not be so leniently dealt with.
June 3	Executors of the late R. Southcombe, glove manufacturers, Stoke-under-Hamden.	A. F. Goodford and R. Alworth, Esqs., Yeovil.	Employing a child without certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 7 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing two young persons without registration.	0 10 0	0 15 0	
July 6	The Isle of Wight County Press, Newspaper and Publishing Co., Limited, Newport, Isle of Wight.	Dr. Castle, R. Pinnock, and E. J. Upward, Esqs., Newport.	Employing a young person under 16 after 10 p.m.	0 10 0	0 6 6	This young person was employed from 8 a.m. till 11.30 p.m.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 6	The Isle of Wight County Press, Newspaper and Publishing Co., Limited, Newport, Isle of Wight.	Dr. Castle, R. Pinnock, and E. J. Upward, Esqs., Newport.	Not registering overtime - - -	- -	0 5 0	I withdrew these charges on payment of costs, the defendants' counsel having given an undertaking that the law would be observed in future, and one of my witnesses not being able to attend on account of an attack of measles.
"	" "	" "	Not obtaining certificate of fitness - -	- -	0 5 0	
" 24	Saml. Elliott, builder, Northbrook Street, Newbury.	Jas. Absolom and J. H. Mason, Esqs., Newbury.	Employing a young person after 6 o'clock in the evening.	0 5 0	0 10 0	I found this boy, aged 14, at work at 6.18 p.m., and it was admitted that all the boys in the works had been employed during the past fortnight on several occasions from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. I told the Bench that I did not think a fine of 5*s.* was likely to deter others in the district from breaking the law.
Aug. 5	T. E. Baskett, brick maker, Southsea.	Captain McCoy, Alderman Wells, J. Griffin, Esq., and General Catly, Portsmouth.	Being the occupier of a brickfield (workshop) in which a child under 10 years of age was employed on July 21st.	- -	0 17 6	Dismissed. The Bench thought the evidence of employment was not conclusive.
Sept. 3	Jethro Lousely, brick maker, Hermitage.	A. R. Tull (Chairman) and A. Southby, Esqs., Newbury.	Occupier of a brickfield in which a girl under 16 was employed.	0 1 0	0 10 6	
"	C. Dobson, moulder, Hermitage.	" "	Parent of a girl 13 years old employed in a brickfield contrary to the provisions of the Act.	0 1 0	0 19 0	
" 4	S. A. Shanks, brick maker, Bitterne Park, Southampton.	Admiral Martin, Colonel Crichton, and F. Willan, Esq., Southampton.	Occupier of a brickfield in which a male child under 10 was employed.	0 2 6	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 4	S. A. Shanks, brick maker, Bitterne Park, Southampton.	Admiral Martin, Colonel Crichton, and F. Willan, Esq., Southampton.	Occupier of a brickfield in which a girl under 16 was employed.	0 2 6	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Not exhibiting the Abstract of the Act in his brickfield.	0 2 6	0 7 0	
"	A. Wilkins, moulder, St. Denys.	" "	Parent of a child 10 years of age employed in a brickfield contrary to the provisions of the Act.	0 2 6	0 10 0	
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King.*			
Nov. 21	Charles Evans, piston foundry, Worcester.	T. B. Burrow, T. S. Townshend, and A. Pemberton, Esqs., City Police Court, Worcester.	Employing a young person under the age of 16 years without having obtained a certificate of fitness from the certifying surgeon of the district.	0 5 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to fence an engine and driving-wheel.	0 10 0	0 9 0	Twice previously cautioned.
1891. Jan. 15	Thomas Smith, miller, Kemerton, near Tewkesbury.	Rev. C. H. Steward, Colonel Webb, H. J. Conant, and W. G. Healing, Esqs., Petty Sessions, Tewkesbury.	Neglecting to fence a water-wheel - -	2 0 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to affix, and to keep so affixed, in his factory the prescribed form of Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act.	0 10 0	0 9 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 30	William Wibby, saw mills, Bristol Road, Gloucester.	Henry Benton and Charles Brown, Esqs., and others, Shire Hall, Gloucester.	Employing a child for more than seven days without having obtained a certificate of fitness from the certifying surgeon of the district.	0 10 0	0 6 0	
Aug. 19	The Malvern Pure Water Co., aërated water manufacturers, Spring Lane, Malvern Link.	G. W. Hastings, Esq., M.P., General Sir John Hawkins, and Major de Trafford, Malvern Petty Sessions, Great Malvern.	Employing a child for more than seven days without having obtained a certificate of fitness from the certifying surgeon of the district.	0 10 0	0 7 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without having entered the requisite particulars in respect of him in the prescribed register.	0 10 0	0 7 6	
Sept. 28	William Harrold, rope and twine maker, Dursley.	Capt. Graham, Colonel Browne, and A. B. Winterbotham, Esq., M.P., Petty Sessions, Dursley.	Employing a child neither on the system of employment in morning and afternoon sets, nor on the system of employment on alternate days only.	0 10 0	0 6 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without having obtained certificates of his attendance at school.	0 10 0	0 6 0	
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Cooke-Taylor.			
Jan. 10	John Anderton, cotton factory, Preston.	J. Satterthwaite and J. J. Sidgreaves, Esqs., and others, Preston.	Employing two women in a manual process during meal time.	1 0 0	0 11 6	20*s.* and costs in the first case and costs only in the second.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cooke-Taylor*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 10	Walsh and Cocker, cotton manufacturers, Preston.	J. Satterthwaite and J. J. Sidgreaves, Esqs., and others, Preston.	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of his attendance at school during the previous week.	2 0 0	0 8 0	
April 13	John George Vaughan, dressmaker, Preston.	J. H. Rideal Esq., and Dr. Hodgson, Preston.	Employing three women after 8 p.m. - -	1 0 0	0 19 6	20*s.* and costs in first case, and costs in others.
"	" "	" "	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday	-		
May 4	William Harrison, brickmaker, Lancaster.	Charles Blades and Abraham Seward, Esqs., Lancaster.	Employing a child without the proper school certificate or not sending him to school at all.	0 10 0	0 15 0	
June 30	Messrs. W. and C. Widdows, cotton factory, Chorley.	Capt. Crosse and James Whitehead, Esq., Chorley.	Allowing a child to clean machinery whilst in motion.	- -	0 9 0	Dismissed. The magistrates held: 1st, That picking waste material out of a machine in motion was not "cleaning" it; 2nd, That the child was not "allowed" to clean, inasmuch as it had been told not to do so.
Aug. 13	John Grime, letter-press printer, Blackpool.	Hutton Birley and J. Fisher, Esqs., Blackpool.	Employing a young person under 16 for over seven days, and for nearly two years, without a certificate of age or fitness.	0 1 0	0 18 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to have his premises limewashed within 14 months.			
" 18	James Fletcher, cotton manufacturer, Chorley.	R. L. Crosse, Esq., and Dr. J. A. Harris, Chorley.	Employing five women and one young person during the dinner hour.	1 10 0	3 6 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Jones.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 17	Samuel Blomeley, letter-press printer, Blue Boar Court, Manchester.	F. J. Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary, Manchester Police Court, Minshull Street.	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	2 0 0	1 3 0	
"	Reuben Sutcliffe, tin plater, Walker Street, Oldham Road, Manchester.	" "	Failing to obtain certificates of fitness for two young persons.	2 0 0	1 3 0	
"	J. Chapman & Co., Limited, dyers, Culcheth Lane, Newton Heath, Manchester.	" "	Failing to obtain certificates of fitness for three young persons.	1 10 0	1 15 6	
"	T. Proctor and Son, dyers, George Street, Hulme, Manchester.	" "	Employing three women, one young person, and one child after 1 p.m. on Saturday.	5 0 0	2 17 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person more than five hours on Saturday without an interval of at least half an hour.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
"	British Cigarette Co., Cromford Court, Manchester.	" "	Failing to obtain certificate of fitness for two young persons.	2 0 0	1 3 0	
" 18	Heeran and Froude, girder makers, Monsall Lane, Newton, Manchester.	J. H. P. Leresche, Esq., Stipendiary, Strangeways, Police Court.	Employing a young person after 6 p.m. -	0 5 0	0 13 6	
1891.						
Jan. 9	Garlick and Dyson, cotton spinners, Droylsden Road, Newton Heath, Manchester.	H. Phillips and G. F. Fisher, Esqs., Minshull Street Police Court, Manchester.	For allowing nine women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal hour.	9 0 0	5 3 6	
"	Edward Barber, rope maker, Moston Lane, Blackley, Manchester.		Failing to produce school certificate for child	1 0 0	0 11 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Jones*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 13	Market Street Press Co., Limited, letterpress printers, Market Street, Manchester.	F. J. Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary, Minshull Police Court, Manchester.	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	2 0 0	2 6 0	
"	Robert Hunt, lithographer, Atlas Street, Oxford Street, Manchester.	" "	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 5 0	0 11 6	
"	John Walton, finisher, Collyhurst Road, Cheetham, Manchester.	" "	Employing four young persons after 6 p.m. -	2 0 0	2 6 0	
"	Isaac Mayer, confectioner, Oldham Street, Manchester.	" "	Employing a woman and young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	2 0 0	1 8 0	
Mar. 6	R. Johnson and Nephew, wire manufacturers, Forge Lane, Bradford, Manchester.	" "	Allowing two young persons to be employed after 6 a.m., they having been at work during previous night.	2 0 0	1 3 0	
"	John Pratt, mineral water manufacturer, 58, Leigh Street East, Manchester.	" "	Failing to produce school attendance certificate to H. M. Inspector.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
"	George Howarth & Co., Limited, cotton weavers, Droylsden Road, Newton, Manchester.	" "	Allowing six women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal time.	1 0 0	2 17 0	10*s.* fine in two cases, and costs in the remaining four.
"	Joseph Morgan and Sons, lamp wick manufacturers, Hulme Hall Lane, Openshaw, Manchester.	" "	Employing three women after 6 p.m. - -	2 0 0	1 11 6	20*s.* fine in two cases, and costs in third.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Jones*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 25	Abraham Friedmann, tailor, Derby Court, Long Millgate, Manchester.	F. J. Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary, Minshull Street Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a young person after 8 p.m. -	0 5 0	0 11 6	
"	Levi Kaufman, cabinet maker, Goulden Street, Rochdale Road, Manchester.	" "	Failing to report accident to H. M. Inspector	0 10 0	0 11 6	
April 16	William Millward, rug manufacturer, Chapel Street, Levenshulme, Manchester.	J. H. Leresche, Esq., Stipendiary, Strangeways Police Court, Manchester.	Employing two women after 6 p.m. - -	2 0 0	1 5 0	
"	T. and G. Rostion & Co., bleachers, Levenshulme, Manchester.	" "	Employing a young person after 5.30. - -	1 0 0	0 16 0	
" 29	T. and G. W. Brown, bleachers, Shears Street, Newton Heath, Manchester.	James Parlane and T. T. Shann, Esqs., Minshull Street Police Court, Manchester.	Employing two young persons after 5.30 p.m. -	2 0 0	1 3 0	
"	Walter Whitworth, bleacher, Medlock Vale, Clayton Bridge, Manchester.	" "	Employing four young persons after 6 p.m. -	2 0 0	2 6 0	Fines reduced at my request owing to mitigating circumstances.
"	Thomas Whitaker, skewer maker, 14, Queen Street, Deansgate, Manchester.	" "	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 11 6	
"	Clayton Bridge Dying Co., Clayton Bridge, Manchester.	" "	Employing five young persons after 6 p.m. -	5 0 0	2 17 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Jones*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 12	D. A. Merrin, letterpress printer, Strutt Street, Manchester.	J. F. Furniss and T. T. Shann, Esq., Minshull Street Police Court.	Employing two young persons after 7 p.m. -	1 1 0	1 4 0	
„	Manchester Water Meter Co., Tipping Street, Ardwick, Manchester.	„ „	Employing two young persons after 6 p.m. -	1 1 0	1 3 0	
„	Joseph Jackson, finisher Smedley Bridge, Manchester.	„ „	Employing one young person after 6 p.m. -	0 5 0	0 11 6	
„	Robt. Garner, blacksmith, Delauney's Road, Blackley, Manchester.	„ „	Employing one young person after 6 p.m. -	0 5 0	0 11 6	
„	Jacob Libstein, slipper manufacturer, Long Millgate, Manchester.	„ „	Employing three Christian women on Sunday	0 15 0	1 19 0	
July 6	Miss Henshall, milliner, 67, George Street, Altrincham.	R. H. Joynson and W. Armitage, Esqs., Police Court, Altrincham.	Employing a woman after 8 p.m. - -	0 1 0	0 12 0	
„ 8	Hanover Mill Company, cotton spinners, Berry Street, London Road, Manchester.	F. J. Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary, Minshull Street Police Court, Manchester.	Allowing 14 women and young persons to remain in a room when a manufacturing process was being carried on during part of a meal time.	1 0 0	6 16 0	
„	Benj. L. Wilson, tailor, 6, Rochdale Road, Manchester.	„ „	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on a Saturday.	1 0 0	2 13 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Jones*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 2	Wm. Hy. Heaton, stamp maker, 27, Dickenson Street, Manchester.	F. J. Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary, Minshull Street Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a young person after 8 p.m. -	0 10 0	0 11 6	
„ 14	J. H. Gartside & Co., cotton spinners, Ardwick, Manchester.	„ „	Employing 12 females before 6 a.m. - -	4 0 0	7 14 0	
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Beaumont.*			
Nov. 4	Ward & Co., Caxton Works, Dewsbury.	George Clay and Joe Fox, Esqs., Dewsbury Court House.	Neglecting to lime-wash their factory - -	1 0 0	0 7 0	
1891.						
Mar. 17	Firth & Clay, Iron Works, Victoria Works, Dewsbury.	George Day and John Walker Esqs., Dewsbury Court House.	Employing Samuel Senior, a child, for three months for full time.	2 0 0	0 18 0	
June 5	Eli Sutcliffe, cotton spinners, Mirfield.	J. Wheatley and P. M. Wormald, Esqs., Dewsbury County Court House.	Neglecting to lime-wash his factory - -	5 0 0	0 10 0	
„	Wrigley Parker Bros., woollen manufacturers, Batley.	„ „	Neglecting to lime-wash factory - -	5 0 0	0 10 0	
„	C. Robinson & Co., woollen manufacturers, Batley.	„ „	Neglecting to lime-wash factory - -	- -	0 8 6	Place acknowledged to be in filthy condition, but register produced in court showing lime-washing March, 1890. Books locked up at the time of my visit. Lime-washing said to be done by own men, who were ready to swear they did the work as stated. Costs paid, and to lime-wash thoroughly in a week.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Beaumont*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 5	J. Fenton and Sons, woollen manufacturers, Low Mills, Dewsbury.	J. Wheatley and P. M. Wormald, Esqs., Dewsbury County Court House.	Employing a number of females after 12.30 p.m. in a manufacturing process on Saturday, April 11th, 1891.	3 10 0	6 3 6	Fined first case 20*s*., 10 other cases 5*s*. and costs in all.
„ 13	Hill and Crawford, Spring Mill Street, Bradford.	C. Skidmore, Stipendiary, and G. Dawson, Esqs., Bradford Borough Court.	Employing Walter Booth without school certificate and certificate of birth.	- -	- -	It was shown that this firm had only recently taken over this business and that previously they were acting as agents for the winding up of the late firm of Mitchell and Shepherd and were not on their own responsibility but under trustees. No costs charged.
„	„ „	„ „	Neglecting to send notice of occupation within one month after commencement.	- -	- -	Dismissed without costs.
Sept. 4	Paul Dracup, machine maker, Richmond Road, Bradford.	C. Skidmore, Stipendiary, and W. F. Killick, Esqs., Bradford Borough Court.	Neglecting to lime-wash his factory - -	0 1 0	0 14 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing Percy Parker and William Moore without entering their names in the register and without surgeon's certificate.	0 1 0	1 4 0	
„	Edwin and A. E. Stansfield, milliners, Broom Royd, Bradford.	„ „	Employing four young persons after 10 p.m. on July 24th.	0 2 6	1 8 0	
„ 30	Hudson, Robinson & Co., Goole Dock Flour Mills.	Hon. E. F. Hood and Dr. Baird, Goole Court House.	Neglecting to fence main driving belt in engine-house.	2 0 0	0 12 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890,			*In the District of H.M. Inspector J. A. Redgrave.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 17	The Beckenham and Penge Brick Co., Limited.	N. Lowe, G. Behrens, Esqs., Col. Colville, and Coles Child, Esq. Bromley, Kent.	Employing William Fossett (a child) without a medical certificate.	- -	0 13 6	The child's evidence being directly contrary to the statement he made to H.M. Inspector Mr. Shaw, the Bench dismissed the cases.
"	" "	" "	Employing same child without his having attended school.	- -	0 5 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a medical certificate.	0 5 0	0 14 0	Convictions in the two last cases.
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep register with prescribed particulars.	0 5 0	0 9 0	
Dec. 3	M. Pickering, dressmaker, Croydon.	The Mayor and Alderman Miller, Town Hall, Croydon.	Employing four women after 2 p.m. on Saturday afternoon.	1 0 0	1 12 0	
" 10	E. Hickmott, dressmaker, Croydon.	" "	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 4 0	1 10 0	
"	W. A. Vale, glass works, Flockton Street, Bermondsey.	R. B. Marsham, Esq., Borough Police Court.	Not keeping proper register - - -	1 0 0	0 2 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	1 10 0	0 5 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child who was not attending school.	1 10 0	0 5 0	
" 19	Garrett & Co., Limited, dressmakers, Woolwich.	G. Kennedy, Esq., Police Court, Woolwich.	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector J. A. Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 23	Essex & Co., rug manufacturers, Vauxhall Walk.	G. Hopkins, Esq., Lambeth Police Court.	Not affixing Abstract of Act - - -	1 0 0	0 2 0	
"	C. H. Hughes, printer, Queen's Road, Peckham.	" "	Employing a child after 7 p.m. - - -	0 5 0	0 3 6	
"	" "	" "	Not entering such child in register - -	0 5 0	0 3 6	
"	Kempton and Son, glass works, Vauxhall Walk.	" "	Employing two young persons without surgical certificates.	2 0 0	0 10 0	
1891.						
Jan. 14	C. White, firewood cutter, 12 Renforth Street, Deptford.	F. Fenwick, Esq., Police Court, Greenwich.	Employing a child full time - - -	0 5 0	0 2 0	
" 15	Roberts and Son, tobacconists, Borough, S.E.	W. Slade, Esq., Southwark Police Court.	Failing to keep registers - - -	0 5 0	0 5 0	
" 21	R. Ikin firewood dealer, Natteraick Street, Deptford.	W. Fenwick, Esq., Police Court, Greenwich.	Allowing a child to work without attending school.	- -	0 5 0	I asked for costs only; the defendant's witnesses successfully proved my case, and I did not wish to press the case hardly against him.
Feb. 2	Emma Marshall, parent of a child, Albert Houses, East Street, S.E.	G. Hopkins, Esq., Lambeth Police Court.	Failing to cause her child to attend school -	0 10 0	0 12 0	The defendant had procured employment of child by a false statement of age.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector J. A. Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 11	C. White, firewood cutter, 12, Renforth Street, Deptford.	G. Kennedy, Esq. Police Court, Greenwich.	Employing a child without having attended school	0 0 6	0 3 6	I applied for nominal penalty to carry costs, the child having attended fairly during adjournment.
„ 14	J. Scott, firewood dealer, Lucas Street, Rotherhithe.	R. B. Marsham, Esq., Greenwich Police Court.	Not exhibiting Abstract and notices of Act -	1 0 0	0 4 0	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in others.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child after 7 p.m. - - -	- -	0 4 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. -	- -	0 4 0	
March 7	W. A. Vale, glass manufacturer, Flockton Street, S.E.	W. Slade, Esq., Lambeth Police Court.	Employing two children full time - -	0 10 0	0 8 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing one child without due attendance at school.	0 5 0	0 4 0	
„ 9	F. Schütze, gaiter manufacturer, Old Kent Road.	G. Hopkins, Esq., Lambeth -	Obstructing H.M. Inspector of Factories by preventing his examination of persons alone.	- -	0 8 0	Mr. Shaw being too unwell to appear, I withdrew the case on payment of costs.
June 22	Martha Redhouse, dressmaker, South Terrace, Eastbourne.	R. G. Graham and N. Cavendish, Esqs., Town Hall, Eastbourne.	Employing two women after 10 p.m. - -	0 4 0	1 16 0	
„ 23	Mary Christian, 136, Anerley Road, Anerley.	J. Judd and F. Netley, Esqs., Police Court, Anerley.	Employing four young persons and women after 10 p.m.	1 0 0	1 12 0	
„ 24	Miss Gallard, dressmaker, 7, Thorne Road, South Lambeth.	G. Hopkins, Esq., Lambeth Police Court.	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector J. A. Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 25	Daikers and Darby, dressmakers, Victoria Road, Surbiton.	C. J. Cockburn, Esq., and Lord Foley, Police Court, Kingston.	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 4 6	0 15 6	As I did not press these cases, the magistrates took an unusually lenient view of them, and required these amounts only to be paid.
"	Miss Ayers, dressmaker, Victoria Road, Surbiton.	" "	Employing two women overtime without keeping prescribed register and reporting same.	- -	0 15 6	
" 29	Miss Thompson, dressmaker. 11, Langney Road, Eastbourne.	R. Graham and N. Cavendish, Esqs., Town Hall, Eastbourne.	Employing two females after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 2 0	1 10 0	
"	Plummer and Lawford, dressmakers, Terminus Road, Eastbourne.	" "	Employing three females after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 18 0	2 2 0	
Sept. 8	H. E. Hinge, cooper, Strood -	W. Haymen, Esq., and Dr. Burns, Guildhall, Rochester.	Employing two young persons without surgical certificates.	2 0 0	1 6 0	
" 17	Madame Mann, dressmaker, Crofton Road, Peckham.	H. Biron, Esq., Q.C., Police Court, Lambeth.	Employing two young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturdays.	0 11 0	0 11 0	
Oct. 23	T. R. Nolman, engineer, Canterbury.	R. Fill and T. Amos, Esqs., Guildhall, Canterbury.	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 19 0	
" 26	R. Chantry, zinc works, Brandon Street, Walworth.	G. Hopkins, Esq., Police Court, Lambeth.	Not keeping prescribed register - -	1 0 0	0 4 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing young person without surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 3 6	
" 27	Paine and Popperwell, glass works, Waterloo Road.	N. Fenwick Fenwick, Esq., Southwark Police Court.	Employing a young person on Sunday -	1 0 0	0 5 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector J. A. Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 28	J. Goddard, turner, Brighton	G. Heathcote, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Brighton.	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
"	W. Gill, printer, Brighton -	" "	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
" 29	P. J. Flight, builder, New Brompton.	G. Athawes, Esq., Stipendiary, Chatham.	Employing a child full time - - -	1 0 0	0 13 0	
	" "	" "	Failing to report accident to said child -	1 0 0	0 10 0	
" 30	J. S. Caddel, printer, Gravesend.	N. Huggins and N. Gutteridge, Esqs., Town Hall, Gravesend.	Not keeping prescribed register - -	0 5 0	0 10 0	
	" "	" "	Employing a young person from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.	0 5 0	0 10 6	
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cameron.*			
Nov. 21	Robert Orrock, Imperial Glass Bottle Works, Wallis Road, Hackney Wick.	Montagu Williams, Esq., Q.C., Stipendiary, Dalston Police Court.	Employing Hugh Dear, aged 15 years, on Sunday, October 26th.	3 0 0	1 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing same on Sunday, November 2nd -	3 0 0		
"	" "	" "	Employing same for more than 60 hours during week ended November 1st.	3 0 0		
"	" "	" "	Employing same on November 3rd, the lad having worked the whole preceding night.	3 0 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cameron*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 21	Robert Orrock, Imperial Glass Bottle Works, Wallis Road, Hackney Wick.	Montagu Williams, Esq., Q.C., Stipendiary, Dalston Police Court.	Employing Wm. Farr, aged 16 years, on 21st October for more than one separate turn.	3 0 0	1 0 0	I consented to the infliction of the full penalty for illegal employment on one of the two consecutive days, withdrawing case of 22nd October.
"	" "	" "	Employing same on 22nd October for more than one separate turn.	- -		
"	" "	" "	Employing same on 24th October for more than one separate turn.	3 0 0		
"	" "	" "	Employing G. W. Hounslow, aged 17 years, on 21st October for more than one separate turn.	3 0 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing Alfred Bartram, child, on November 12th, &c., on full time.	3 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing same without school certificate -	3 0 0	0 6 0	
			The magistrate gave expression to a very strong opinion regarding these cases, and stated that the defendant was "a systematic breaker of the law." Defendant had been prosecuted before on three separate occasions, and the offences in these present cases were each and all very gross. I felt bound to lay special stress on these facts, and Mr. Montagu Williams imposed the maximum penalties, or one month's imprisonment in default.			
1891.						
July 20	The Patent Stamped Steel Railway Axle Box Co., Limited, Orchard Place, Blackwall.	Montagu Williams, Esq., Q.C., Stipendiary, Thames Police Court.	Unfenced engine - - - - -	2 0 0	0 2 0	Firm stated that they had completed all fencing.
"	" "	" "	Employing two male young persons without certificates of fitness.	3 0 0	0 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Kindersley.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 13	Thomas Wood, bottle manufacturer, Portobello, Midlothian.	Andrew Rutherfurd, Esq., Sheriff Substitute of the Lothians and Peebles, Sheriff Court, Edinburgh.	Employing six young persons uncertified on Tuesday, December 16th, 1890.	Admonished.	1 6 6	
July 8	John Driver, dressmaker, &c., 54, Nicolson Street, Edinburgh.	" "	Employing six women at 5.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 27th June 1891.	0 15 0	1 1 0	
"	Madame Hélène, dressmaker, 12, Maitland Street, Edinburgh.	" "	Employing eight women and one young person at 4.40 p.m., on Saturday, the 27th June 1891.	1 2 6	1 1 0	
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Richmond.*			
Dec. 1	W. F. Gawne, baker, 69, Rice Lane, Walton.	H. D. Pickford, and W. L. McClure, Esqs., Islington Court House, Liverpool.	Employing a young person at 3.40 a.m. -	1 0 0	0 12 6	
" 3	Caroline Willis, mantle maker, 40, Bold Street, Liverpool.	T. S. Raffles, Esq., Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing four woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday, November 1st.	1 0 0	1 6 0	
"	Joseph Hubbard, 105, Wavertree Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing a young person at 4.50 a.m. -	0 5 0	0 6 6	
1891.						
Jan. 7	Wm. Quirk, baker, 63, Park Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing a young person at 4.5 a.m. on December 6th.	0 10 0	0 6 6	
"	Wm. Smith, marine store dealer, Norfolk Street, Liverpool.	" "	Employing four women at 4.45 p.m. on Saturday, December 6th.	1 0 0	1 2 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Richmond*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 7	John Hand, cotton dealer, Tithebarn Street, Liverpool.	T. S. Raffles, Esq., Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing two women in a cotton kiln, midnight on December 2nd.	1 0 0	0 13 0	
„	G. O. Stanton, cotton dealer, 11, North Street, Liverpool.	„ „	Employing five women at 3.45 a.m. on December 6th.	1 5 0	1 6 6	
„ 12	Goodlass, Wall & Co., paint manufacturers, Mill Lane, West Derby.	A. Eccles and W. H. Andersson, Esqs., Islington Court House, Liverpool.	Employing four women at 10.15 p.m. - -	3 0 0	0 12 6	Only one summons, including the four names, was issued by the clerk by mistake.
„ 14	Thomas Craig, cotton dealer, Cherry Lane, Liverpool.	T. S. Raffles, Esq., Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing women after 2 p.m. on Saturday, to wit, at 4.15 p.m.	1 10 0	1 2 6	
„	John Caine, seed cleaning, 307, Vauxhall Road, Liverpool.	„ „	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday, to wit, at 3. 15 p.m.	0 10 0	0 6 6	
Feb. 9	Wm. Dobson, baker, 374–376, Edge Lane, Liverpool.	Messrs. Gilmour and Comber, Islington Court House, Liverpool.	Employing a young person at 2.30. a.m. -	0 2 6	0 12 6	Including 2*s.* 6*d.* for the young person as witness.
„ 11	H. W. Tate & Co., cabinet makers, 52, Rathbone Street, Liverpool.	A. Billson and A. Garnett, Esqs., Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing a child, aged 8 years, without school certificates.	1 0 0	0 6 6	The child had worked with his father at the works for about 12 months without attending school.
„	Michael Kelly, 11, Harold Street, Liverpool.	„ „	Allowing his child to work in the above workshop without attending school.	0 5 0	0 4 6	
„	George Galloway, baker, 36, Heyworth Road, Liverpool.	„ „	Employing a young person in his bakehouse at 4.0 a.m.	0 2 6	0 6 6	The young person was nearly 18 years of age.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Richmond*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 11	Edward Quine, baker, 45, Breckfield Road South, Liverpool.	A. Billson and A. Garnett, Esqs., Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing a young person in his bakehouse at 3.35 a.m.	1 0 0	0 6 6	
"	William J. Dickson, baker, 62, Breck Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing a young person in his bakehouse at 3.50 a.m.	0 10 0	0 6 6	
"	John Slade, baker, Scotland Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing a young person in a bakehouse by night.	- -	0 6 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
Mar. 4	The Liverpool Confectionery Co., confectioners, 39, Kensington, Liverpool.	W. J. Stewart, Esq., Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing a young person at 3 a.m. in the bakehouse.	0 10 0	0 6 6	
"	W. Ford & Co., engineers, Duke Street, Liverpool.	" "	Employing a child without school certificates	0 10 0	0 6 6	
May 6	Victor Nathan, dressmaker, 48, Mulgrave Street, Liverpool.	" "	Employing four females after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 12 6	1 0 6	
" 20	Thomas Fenby, 10, Thirlmere Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing one woman at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday.	0 1 0	0 3 0	
June 1	Benjamin Evans, draper, Conway.	The Mayor and Messrs. Darbyshire and Prichard, Conway.	Employing a woman at 4.43 p.m. on the weekly half holiday (Wednesday).	0 2 6	0 10 6	
" 3	Robert Lomas, mantle-maker, &c., 30 and 32, London Road, Liverpool.	W. J. Stewart, Esq., stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing seven women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 15 0	0 19 0	
"	Wm. Hope, packing case maker, 163, Vauxhall Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing three boys without surgical certificates.	0 12 6	0 13 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Richmond*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 17	P. & S. Littler, cotton dealers, Hackins Hey, Liverpool	W. J. Stewart, Esq., Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing 10 women in a cotton kiln at 11.55 p.m.	1 12 6	1 7 0	A penalty of 10*s.* and costs in one case and 2*s.* 6*d.* and costs in the other nine.
"	W. D. Richardson, mantle maker, 45 and 47, London Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on the weekly half-holiday (Wednesday).	0 10 0	0 15 6	
"	W. D. Richardson, mantle maker, 37 and 39, London Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing one woman after 4 p.m. on Wednesday, being the weekly half-holiday.	0 10 0	0 6 6	
" 19	Holman, Michell & Co., lead manufacturers, Salisbury Street, St. Helen's.	Messrs. Biram and Cooke, St. Helen's.	Not reporting fatal accident to a child - -	1 0 0	0 6 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same child without having registered his name.	0 10 0	0 6 6	
" 22	Jane Butterworth, dressmaker, 23, Hoghton Street, Southport.	Messrs. Climing, Atkinson, Hobson, and Robinson, Town Hall, Southport.	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	1 5 0	
"	Kelk Bros., dressmakers, &c., London Street, Southport.	" "	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	3 4 0	
"	The Misses Lund, dressmakers, Church Walk, Southport.	" "	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	3 4 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Richmond*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 30	King and Heywood, drapers, &c., 135, Scotland Road, Liverpool.	Wm. Crossfield and J. Mills, Esqs., Dale Street. Liverpool.	Employing five women in dressmaking after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	1 0 0	
	Amato Buschini, confectioner, 190, Scotland Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing a young person at 5.50 p.m. on Saturday.	0 2 0	0 4 0	
July 6	David Roberts, draper and dressmaker, Castle Square, Carnarvon.	The Mayor and John Davies, Esq., Carnarvon.	Employing two women at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday.	0 2 6	0 17 0	
"	Evans and Lake, confectioners, 25, Bridge Street, Carnarvon.	" "	Employing three young persons at 10.30 p.m. on Friday, 29th May.	0 2 6	1 6 6	
" 22	Eliza Serson, dressmaker, 15, Chatsworth Street, Liverpool.	W. J. Stewart, Esq., Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing three females after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 15 0	0 17 6	
"	Amelia Adams, milliner, 217, Breck Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing six females at 10.24 p.m. - -	0 17 6	1 3 0	
"	Ann H. Jones, milliner, 225, Breck Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing two females at 10. 27 p.m. - -	0 7 6	0 11 0	
"	Jane Hendry, milliner, 81, Breck Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing two women and a child at 10.42 p.m.	0 15 0	0 13 6	
"	Peacock and Kay, dressmaking, 115-117, London Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing five women at 4.40 p.m. on Saturday.	0 15 0	1 0 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to keep Abstract of the Act affixed	0 2 6	0 2 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Richmond*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 28	Messrs. Kelk Bros., dressmaking, 14, London Road, Southport.	The Mayor, E. J. Rimmer, Esq., and others, Southport.	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, August 8th.	0 10 0	1 12 0	
„ 30	Messrs. Peacock and Kay, millinery and dressmaking, 115. London Road, Liverpool.	W. J. Stewart, Esq., Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, August 1st.	1 0 0	0 13 0	
Oct. 5	Mary E. Macdonald, dressmaker, 3, Newark Street, Walton, Liverpool.	Thos. Comber, Wm. McLure, and J. E. Shepherd, Esqs., Islington Court House, Liverpool.	Employing two women and one young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 3 0	1 10 0	
„ 14	Messrs. Browne, Bowes & Co., tailors, 27, Basnett Street, Liverpool.	W. J. Stewart, Esq., Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 8 6	One information.
„	„ „	„ „	Neglecting to keep Abstract affixed - -	0 5 0	0 4 6	
„	Charles O'Connor, marine store dealer, 60, Westminster Road, Liverpool.	„ „	Employing three women after 2 p.m. on Saturday in rag-sorting.	0 5 0	0 8 6	One information.
„	„ „	„ „	Neglecting to keep Abstract affixed - -	0 5 0	0 4 6	
„ 16	Walter Boldero & Co., dressmaking, 61, Hamilton Street, Birkenhead.	C. J. Preston, Esq., Stipendiary, Birkenhead.	Employing six women for more than five hours without an interval of half an hour for a meal.	1 10 0	2 11 0	Six informations. Three of the women had been employed from 2 p.m. to 9.45 p.m. continuously.
„ 19	Robert Roberts, milliner, 50, Mostyn Street, Llandudno.	Dr. Bold Williams and Elias Jones, Esq., Llandudno.	Employing two women on the weekly half-holiday, Wednesday, July 1st, at 7.55 p.m.	0 10 0	1 3 0	Two informations.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Richmond*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 19	The Misses Corbin, milliners, 94, Mostyn Street, Llandudno.	Dr. Bold Williams and Elias Jones, Esq., Llandudno.	Neglecting to keep Abstract affixed - -	0 2 6	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on the weekly half-holiday, Thursday, August 13th.	0 10 0	0 17 0	Two informations.
"	Messrs. Jones Brothers, dressmaking, 76, Mostyn Street, Llandudno.	" "	Employing six women after 4 p.m. on the weekly half-holiday, Thursday, August 13th.	0 15 0	2 3 0	Six informations. 10*s.* and costs in one case, and 1*s.* and costs in five.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Woodgate.			
Jan. 21	Robert Singer, scutch mill, Magheradrole, Co. Down.	H. McRoberts, Claude Brownlow, and Nicholas Kelly, Esqs., Ballynahinch, Co. Down.	Neglecting to guard water-wheel and cogs attached to rollers.	1 0 0	0 1 6	As Mr. Singer stated the guarding has now been done the Bench inflicted a penalty of 1*l.* only.
" 24	Adam Scott, managing director, Dublin City and Banagher Distilleries Co.	E. G. Swifte, Esq., Police Magistrate, Dublin.	Neglecting to guard fly-wheel and upright shafting on January 1, 1891.	3 0 0	0 1 0	
" 30	Geo. Whiteside, scutch mill owner, White Park, Ballynahinch.	Capt. L'Estrange, Resident Magistrate, and Dr. Cromie, Seaforde, Co. Down.	Neglecting to guard fly-wheel in engine-room	1 0 0	0 2 0	
Mar. 2	Mrs. Anne Moore, dressmaker, Mall, Tralee, Co. Kerry.	Cecil Roche, Esq., Resident Magistrate, Tralee.	Employing Maggie Fitzgerald after 4 p.m. on Saturday, January 31, 1891, to wit, to 7 p.m., without any weekly half-holiday.	0 5 0	0 4 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to hang up Abstract in work-room	0 2 6	—	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Woodgate*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 27	Mrs. Carr, dressmaker, 56, Henry Street, Dublin.	C. J. O'Donel, Esq., Chief Magistrate of Dublin.	Employing five females after 4 p.m. on June 6	- -	0 5 6	The Chief Magistrate stated he considered the cases proved, but as Mrs. Carr had told the girls about 4 p.m. it was time to stop work, he did not consider it a case to inflict a penalty, and he thought a "Dismiss" with a caution would have the desired effect. Mrs. Carr promised, through her solicitor, not again to break the law.
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to hang up exception notice as regards substituting another day than Saturday for the weekly half-holiday.	- -	- -	The Chief Magistrate considered the case proved. Defendant admitted notice was not up at the time, but is up now. Case dismissed with caution.
July 4	Wm. Hickey, milliner, North Earl Street, Dublin.	" "	Employing three females after 10 p.m., June 20, 1891.	1 10 0	0 3 0	
Aug. 10	Cherry, Boyers & Co., dressmaking, Castle Street, Sligo.	F. Rice-Henn, Esq., Resident Magistrate, and five others, Sligo.	Employing females after 4 p.m. on June 27, 1891, the half-holiday day.	1 0 0	0 10 6	
" 17	Richardson & Co., dressmakers, Enniskillen.	G. Molony, Esq., Resident Magistrate, and Wm. Carson, Esq., Enniskillen.	Employing two females after 4 p.m. on 6th July, the half-holiday day.	0 5 0	0 5 0	
"	J. Johnston & Co., dressmakers, Enniskillen.	" "	Employing two females after 4 p.m. on 6th July, the half-holiday day.	0 5 0	0 5 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Woodgate*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
ept. 22	John McAdam, printer, Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal.	T. Hamilton, R.M., Esq., and Dr. Condon, Ballyshannon.	Neglecting to produce register on 22nd August	- -	0 1 6	The resident magistrate considered the cases proved, but as the register was handed in in court and found regular, and the lime-washing had in the meantime been done, he recommended the cases be withdrawn, as they were the first of the kind ever heard in Ballyshannon, and Mr. McAdam promised in court to comply with the law in future.
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to limewash on 22nd August 1891 last.	- -	0 1 6	
Oct. 1	Jas. Fulton, corn mill, Mill Isle, Donaghadee, Co. Down.	Captain L'Estrange, R.M., and Major de la Chevois, Newtownards.	Neglecting to guard upright shafting after having been warned to do so.	1 0 0	0 2 6	
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare.*			
Nov. 3	J. Legge & Co., lockmaker, Willenhall.	J. C. Tildesley and H. Vaughan, Esqs., Willenhall.	Employing a young person without registering the necessary particulars.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	1 10 0	1 14 6	
" 10	H. & B. Deakin, millers, Walcot.	A. E. Payne and W. Dugdale, Esqs., Wellington.	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 2 6	0 14 2	
" 28	Jno. Parson Smith, quarry owner, Pontesbury, Salop.	T. Sandford, Esq., and Rev. Leigh, Cruckton.	Employing a child neither on the system of morning and afternoon sets, nor on alternate days.	0 3 2	0 16 10	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 1	James Timmins, fender maker, King Edmund Street, Dudley.	Job Garrett and J. H. Smith, Esqs., Dudley.	Employing a young person four months without certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 12 6	
"	Poole and Lovell, fender makers, King Street, Dudley.	" "	Employing three young persons and women after 7 p.m.	0 15 0	1 17 6	
" 12	Geo. King Harrison, brick manufacturer, Lye.	Col. Fletcher and A. F. Godson, M.P., Esq., Stourbridge.	Employing two young persons without a certificate of fitness from the surgeon.	2 0 0	1 5 0	
" 30	Henry Homer, spike maker, Halesowen.	F. D. Lea-Smith and H. T. Hickman, Esqs., Halesowen.	Employing a female young person after 7 p.m.	3 0 0	0 16 0	Or one month.
1891. Jan. 5	Mrs. C. Towler, baker, Ellesmere.	C. Morrall, Esq., and Major Williams, Ellesmere.	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. -	- -	0 9 0	Withdrawn on defendant paying the costs, as she pleaded ignorance of the law.
"	Edward Thomas, saw yards, Ellesmere.	" "	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 7 0	Dismissed. The lad now states that he was at work in the flour mill in adjoining premises, the defendant refused to allow the summons to be altered. I propose to take out fresh summonses.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same young person without a certificate of fitness.	- -	0 6 0	Withdrawn for above reasons.
" 9	Williams & Co., saw mill, Newtown.	R. Lloyd and Parry Jones, Esqs., Newtown.	Failing to report an accident - - -	1 9 6	0 10 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 12	Sarah Jones, lockmaker, Willenhall.	J. C. Tildesley and John C. Hartill, Esqs., Willenhall.	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing the same as a young person -	0 10 0	0 12 6	
Feb. 2	Edward Thomas, sawyer and miller, Ellesmere.	Rev. C. W. E. Kynaston and H. D. Chapman, Esq., Ellesmere.	Failing to keep the prescribed Abstract affixed.	0 10 0	0 7 6	
,, 6	Joseph Stanford, washer maker, Wolverhampton.	N. C. A, Neville, Esq., Stipendiary Wolverhampton.	Failing to limewash his factory within 14 months of the last lime-washing.	0 10 0	0 9 6	
,, 11	R. Stroud & Co., japanners, Wolverhampton.	,, ,,	Failing to limewash his factory within 14 months.	1 0 0	0 9 6	
,, 13	Cooper & Co., confectioners, High Street, Dudley.	Geo. Thompson and T. Billing, Esqs., Dudley.	Employing three women after 2 p.m. on a Saturday.	0 5 0	1 15 6	Fined in costs only in two cases.
Mar. 11	Daniel Lewis, picture frame maker, Wolverhampton.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Wolverhampton.	Failing to affix an Abstract - - -	0 10 0	0 14 0	
,, 17	Dales and Sons, saddlers, Shrewsbury.	G. J. Holt, J. Parry, and W. Southan, Esqs., Shrewsbury.	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on the half holiday.	0 5 0	0 11 0	
,, 20	Woodall, Minshall & Co., letter-press printers, Oswestry.	E. Shaw, T. P. Parry, C. W. Roberts, C. G. Bailey, Esqs., and Dr. Fuller, Oswestry.	Employing three women after 8 p.m. - -	- -	1 13 6	Dismissed after the offences had been proved, no reason being given.
April 8	Jno. Johnson, nail maker, Hackett Street, Blackheath, near Dudley.	W. Bassano and W. W. Wiggin, Esqs., Old Hill.	Employing a woman after 9 p.m. - -	0 10 0	0 13 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 24	Rd. Reece, chain maker, High Town, Cradley.	Col. Fletcher and H. O. Firmstone, Esq., Stourbridge.	Employing a woman after 7 p.m. - -	0 2 6	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. -	0 2 6	0 11 6	
"	B. Bloomer, chain maker, High Town, Cradley.	" "	Employing a woman after 7 p.m. -	0 2 6	0 11 6	
"	Benjamin Bate, chain maker, High Town, Cradley.	" "	Employing a woman after 7 p.m. - -	0 2 6	0 11 6	
May 6	S. Goodby and Son, cycle maker, Wolverhampton.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Wolverhampton.	Failing to limewash their factory - -	3 0 0		
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness.—Two cases.	0 10 0	2 1 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without registering his name, &c.	0 1 0		
"	Easthopes, Limited, cycle makers, Wolverhampton.	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 14 0	
" 7	Jno. Hawkes, tailor, Mill Street, Brierley Hill.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Brierley Hill.	Employing a woman after 8 p.m. and failing to keep the required notices affixed in his workshop.	2 0 0	0 15 0	
" 25	E. Tonks and Son, lockmaker, Willenhall.	J. C. Tildesley and J. Tildesley, Esqs., Willenhall.	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 13 0	
" 27	Benj. Price, baker, Brewery Street, Dudley.	Job Garratt and J. H. Smith, Esqs., Dudley.	Employing a young person after legal hours -	0 2 6	0 16 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 5	Towyn Enamelled Slate Co., Towyn enamelled slate.	Maurice R. Pugh, Humphrey Davies, and Marmaduke Lewis, Esqs., Towyn.	Employing a young person without registering the necessary particulars.	- -	0 12 6	Defendant ordered to pay the costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing another young person without a certificate of fitness.	- -	0 12 6	
" 26	John Barrett, jun., cycle maker, Lever Street, Wolverhampton.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Wolverhampton.	Employing young person without a certificate of fitness.—Four cases.	8 0 0	2 0 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing young person without registering name, &c.—Two cases.	4 0 0	0 19 6	
"	Henry Hill, brickmaker, Heath Town, Wolverhampton.	" "	Employing a female young person under 16 years of age.	0 5 0	0 16 0	
July 6	F. W. Cook, draper, Dudley -	Jos. Russell, Esq., and Dr. Higgs, Dudley.	Employing three women after 10 p.m. on Saturday, 16th May 1891.—Three cases.	0 15 0	1 15 6	
" 13	Jonah Banks, boltmaker, Willenhall.	W. W. Walker and Thos. Braite, Esqs., Willenhall.	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	- -	0 11 0	Withdrawn on defendant paying the costs, as he had erred owing to the lad being employed in the warehouse.
"	" "	" "	Failing to limewash his factory within the past 14 months.	5 0 0	0 13 0	
" 29	Wm. German and Son, tailors, Wolverhampton.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Wolverhampton.	Failing to limewash their factory - -	0 10 0	0 9 6	
" 31	R. Barlow and Sons, Saw Mill, Oswestry.	E. Shaw and T. P. Parry, Esqs., Oswestry.	Failing to report an accident to Rd. Jones -	0 10 0	0 14 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 1	John Lloyd Jones, tailor, Llanrhaiadr-yn-Mochnant.	A. J. Jebb, Esq., and Col. Barnes, Llansilin.	Failing to give a young person the required half-holiday weekly.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
„ 7	Thomas Wynne, smith, Towyn	Sir R. Kettle and John Davies, Esq., Towyn.	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 10 0	Fined the costs.
„ 12	B. Walters & Co., lockmakers, Wolverhampton.	E. Dickson and T. Beach, Esqs., Wolverhampton.	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	1 10 0	0 14 6	
„	Wednesfield Galvanized Iron Co., galvanizers, Wednesfield.	„ „	Similar offence - - - - - -	0 5 0	0 12 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a young person without registering the necessary particulars.	0 5 0	0 12 6	
„ 21	Hy. Harris, jun., chainmaker, Anvil Yard, Cradley.	Col. Fletcher and H. G. Grosvenor, Esq., Stourbridge.	Employing a child of eight years in chain shop.	0 5 0	0 12 6	
„ 28	Oswestry Aërated Water Co., Limited, mineral water makers.	Wynne Corrie and E. Shaw, Esqs., Oswestry.	Employing a young person without registering his name, &c.	0 5 0	0 12 0	
„	„ „	„	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 5 0	0 9 6	
„	Thomas Evans, saw mill, Oswestry.	„ „	Failing to report an accident from machinery moved by power.	- -	0 12 0	Fined the costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 28	W. H. Thomas, builder, Oswestry.	Wynne Corrie and E. Shaw, Esqs., Oswestry.	Similar offence - - - - -	- -	0 11 0	Fined the costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 11 0	
Sept. 19	Lea, Sons & Co., machinists, Shrewsbury.	E. Parry, R. Maddox, and V. Crump, Esqs., Shrewsbury.	Employing a young person without registering name, &c.	0 10 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 15 0	0 10 0	
" 28	Joseph Benton, lockmaker, Willenhall.	Josiah Tildesley and Henry Vaughan, Esqs., Willenhall.	Failing to limewash his workshop within the past 14 months.	0 10 0	0 13 0	
" 21 and " 28	Charles Smith, keymaker, Willenhall.	" "	Failing to limewash his workshop within the past 14 months.	- -	0 8 0	Withdrawn. The defendant, although the occupier of the shop, proved that he sublet a part of his shop to a man, and employed no hands himself.
" 28	Saunders and Haddon, lockmakers, Willenhall.	" "	Employing a child without obtaining certificates of his attendance at school.	0 5 0	0 14 0	
"	E. Jones and Son, lockmakers, Willenhall.	" "	Employing a child without obtaining certificates of his attendance at school.	0 5 0	0 14 0	
" 30	Alfred Hinde, letter-press printer, Wolverhampton.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Wolverhampton.	Failing to limewash his factory within 14 months.	0 5 0	0 14 6	
Oct. 7	Edward Sidaway, chainmaker, Spinners End, Cradley Heath.	W. Bassano, W. Holcroft, and J. H. Smith, Esqs., Old Hill.	Employing a child without certificate of attendance at school.	- -	0 10 0	Costs to be included in fine.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 12	E. J. Tonks, lockmaker, Willenhall.	J. Tildesley and J. T. Hartin, Esqs., Willenhall.	Failing to limewash his workshop within 14 months.	0 10 0	0 10 6	
„ 14	Jno. Powell, breeze burner, Windmill End, near Dudley.	Job Garratt and J. H. Smith, Esqs., Dudley.	Employing two young persons after 7 p.m., viz., 8.50 p.m.	0 5 0	1 17 0	
„ 23	Arthur Wyre, chainmaker, Cradley.	H. O. Firmstone and A. Freer, Esqs., Stourbridge.	Employing a child of 8 years of age - -	- -	0 10 0	Fined the costs.
„ 24	White & Co., Limited, cabinet makers, Shrewsbury.	Geo. Holt and E. Parry, Esqs., Shrewsbury.	Failing to limewash the workshops within 14 months of the last limewashing.	1 0 0	0 16 6	
„ 28	Jas. Williams, chainmaker, Spinners End, Cradley Heath.	W. Holcroft and G. H. Claughton, Esqs., Old Hill.	Employing a child without obtaining certificates of her attendance at school.	5 0	0 14 6	Or 14 days' imprisonment.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Stokes.*			
June 8	Charles Edward Williamson, manager and receiver for executors of George Wilkinson.	William Lees (Mayor), William Carrington, and James Leigh, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Stockport.	Employing eight women and three young persons after 12.30 p.m. on Saturday, 9th May 1891, in a manufacturing process.	5 10 0	4 9 0	A penalty of 10*s.* with costs was imposed in each case.
„ 15	Backhouse and Coppock, cardboard manufacturers, Pickford Street, Macclesfield.	John Willot White, George Swindells, Walter Thorpe, and John H. Briggs, Esqs., Court House, Macclesfield.	Employing a child, James Steel, on the 27th May without having obtained a certificate of his previous due attendance at school as required by Factory and Workshop Act.	0 10 0	0 19 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Stokes*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 9	Charles Samuel Royle, hat manufacturer, Adswood Lane, Stockport.	Arthur Sykes and Samuel Scott, Esqs., Court House, Stockport.	Employing ten young persons for more than seven days without having obtained certificates of fitness for the same.	2 10 0	5 13 0	The magistrates imposed a penalty of 5*s.* in each case with costs.
Oct. 22	Syddall Brothers, Limited, Chadwick print works, Bredbury.	J. C. Howard and Arthur Sykes, Esqs., Court House, Stockport.	Employing four women and two young persons after 6 p.m in their print works; six informations laid.	3 0 0	2 17 0	A penalty of 10*s.* with costs was imposed in each case.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer.*			
Dec. 1	James Morton, stocking knitter, off Johnson Street, Tyldesley, near Manchester.	A. Burrows, F. Burton, T. T. Hayes, H. Green, and J. Ferguson, Esqs., Leigh County Police Court, Leigh.	Employing a female child both before dinner and after dinner on the 6th November last.	- -	0 10 0	
"	George Blowers, collier, Bank Street, Tyldesley.	" "	Failing to cause his child, Louisa Blowers, to attend school when employed in the workshop of James Morton on 6th instant as above.	0 1 0	0 14 0	
" 8	James Jackson, letter-press printer, 7, Millgate, Wigan.	Dr. Roocroft, M. Benson, and W. B. Johnson, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Wigan.	Failing to enter particulars of two young persons employed in his factory.	- -	0 5 0	Defence was raised by Mr. Wilson, solicitor for defendant, that the certifying surgeon had been sent for more than once. Justices adjourned cases for the doctor's attendance, but he was not in. After some delay, I thought the law would be vindicated by defendant paying costs, which he did.
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain a certificate of fitness for employment from certifying surgeon of James McCann.	- -	0 8 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain a certificate of fitness for employment from certifying surgeon of William Hesketh.	- -	0 8 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 10	The Farnworth Hosiery Co., Limited hosiery manufacturers, Bank Street, Farnmouth.	J. Garnett and J. N. Crompton, Esqs., County Police Court, The Haulgh.	Failing to enter particulars of young persons, &c. in the prescribed register.	0 5 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain certificate of fitness of Florence Turner under 14 and unqualified for full time employment.	0 5 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain certificate of fitness of Alice Smith.	0 5 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain certificate of fitness of Maria Cowell.	0 5 0	0 13 6	
" 12 adjourned to Dec. 19	May Mill Spinning Co., Limited, cotton spinners, May Mill, Pemberton, near Wigan,	J. E. Eckersley and J. Gaskell, Esqs., County Police Court, Wigan.	Allowing 11 females and female young persons to remain in a room whilst a manufacturing process was being carried on during a time allowed for a meal.	0 2 6	6 4 6	
1891. Jan. 19	Jackson Tyrer, letter-press printer, 11, Wallgate.	Dr. Roocroft and M. Benson, Esq., Boro' Police Court, Wigan.	Failing to produce certificate of attendance at school of a child, J. S. Richardson.	- -	0 8 6	Costs only paid by defendant.
"	Thomas Henry Richardson, brewers' carter, 81, Spring Street, Wigan.	" "	Failing to cause his child, J. S. Richardson, to attend school when employed in the factory of Jackson Tyrer.	- -	0 6 0	Costs paid by defendant.
"	John Smith, hosiery manufacturer, Rowbottams Square, Wigan.	" "	Failing to enter particulars of two female young persons in prescribed register.	- -	0 8 6	Costs paid by defendant.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 19	John Smith, hosiery manufacturer, Rowbottams Square, Wigan.	Dr. Roocroft and M. Benson, Esq., Boro' Police Court, Wigan.	Failing to obtain surgical certificate of fitness of a female young person, Ralphs.	- -	0 8 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain surgical certificate of fitness of a female young person, Smith.	- -	0 5 0	
" 22	R. Spedding and Son, cotton manufacturers, Clegg Lane, Mill, Little Hulton.	Walter Elmsworth and G. W. Crampton, Esqs., County Police Court, Haulgh, Little Bolton.	Employing a child, Joseph Piper, on successive days when employed on the alternate day system.	0 10 0	0 12 6	
"	Joseph Piper, collier, 14, Croft Street, Little Hulton.	" "	Allowing his child, Joseph Piper, to be employed in the textile factory of Messrs. R. Spedding and Sons, and failing to cause him to attend any school.	0 2 6	0 11 0	
" 31	Peter Thompson, baker, 13, Bridge Street, Earlestown.	W. F. Gooch, W. H. Arnott, and T. D. Grimké, Esqs., Newton-le-Willows County Police Court.	Failing to produce school certificate of attendance at school of a child, James Martindale, under 13 years of age, employed each morning in his bakehouse.	0 5 0	0 15 0	
"	John Martindale, labourer in a factory, 9, Duke Street, Earlestown.	" "	Failing to cause his child James to attend school when employed in P. Thompson's bakehouse.	0 2 6	0 11 0	
May 19	William McAlister, tailor, 60, Derby Street, Bolton.	The Mayor (M. Fielding, Esq.) and J. T. Fielding, Esq., Bolton Town Hall.	Occupier of a workshop, in which a child, Joseph Arthur McAlister, was employed in a week, when in the preceding weeks he had not made the full attendances required by the Act.	0 5 0	0 17 0	
" 21	Alfred Kresher, tailor, 124, Standishgate, Wigan.	Dr. Roocroft and M. Benson, Esq., Wigan Borough Police Court.	Employing after 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 11th of April, seven young persons and women.	0 7 6	3 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 3	Joseph Critchlow, crate maker and cooper, Boustead Street, off Wharf Street, Stoke-on-Trent.	H. C. Greenwood (Stipendiary), T. Minton, A. D. Stocker, and W. Kirkham, (Mayor), Esqs., Stoke Town Hall.	Employing a male young person after 7 p.m. on 29th May, to wit, 9.8 p.m.	0 5 0	0 14 0	Costs paid by defendant.
„ 27	Keates & Co., letter-press printers, North Staffordshire Steam Printing Works, Brunswick Street, Hanley.	The Stipendiary, H. C. Greenwood, and J. Ridgway, Esqs., Hanley Town Hall.	Failing to enter in the prescribed register particulars of three young persons in their employment, who had been employed by them from periods varying from nine, three, and four months.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to obtain certificate of fitness of Frederick Joseph Tilley.	- -	0 13 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Similar offence for Augustus A. Assig - -	- -	0 13 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Similar offence for John Moreton - -	- -	0 13 6	
Aug. 18	Burgess and Leigh, earthenware manufacturers, Middleport Pottery, Burslem.	H. C. Greenwood, Esq., Stipendiary, Town Hall, Burslem.	For employing four females and young persons during a time allowed for a meal on the 16th July last.	1 15 0	2 18 0	
„	John Vernon, labourer, 10 Globe Street, Burslem.	„ „	Allowing his daughter Maggie Vernon to be employed in the pottery of Messrs. T. Force and Sons on the 10th July and failing to cause her to attend school.	0 2 6	0 18 0	A case of deception, and the child worked morning and evening on the 10th, 13th, and 14th after parents fully warned by school teacher and School Board officer.
Sept. 8	Thomas Bratt, 27, Reade Street, Burslem.	H. C. Greenwood, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Burslem.	Allowing his child, Hannah Bratt, to be employed in the non-textile factory of Messrs. J. & R. Boote, and failing to cause her to attend school whilst so employed.	0 2 6	0 16 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 22	James Adams, mould maker, 12, Chatham Street, Shelton.	H. C. Greenwood, Stipendiary, and J. Maddocks, Esqs., Burslem.	For taking into his employment a child who had not obtained a certificate qualifying for half-time employment under the Elementary Education Act, 1880, section 4.	0 10 0	1 1 6	
Oct. 7	T. Cope & Co., earthenware manufacturers, Wellington Works, High Street, Longton.	H. C. Greenwood, Esq., Stipendiary, Burslem.	Failing to keep prescribed register - -	0 10 0	0 9 6	Costs paid by defendants.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Failing to obtain certificate of fitness, &c. -	3 0 0	0 12 0	
,,	Daniel Hope, collier, 12, Duke Street, Longton.	,, ,,	Permitting his child, William Hope, to work before and after dinner in the factory of Messrs. H. Williamson & Co., Longton.	1 0 0	0 15 6	Costs paid by defendant. Bad case and alteration of certificate of proficiency.
,, 12	G. Emberton & Co., brick and pipe makers, Audley Brick and Pipe Works, Audley, near Newcastle-under-Lyme.	A. D. Stocker and S. R. Edge, Esqs., Newcastle County Sessions.	Employing a child under the age of 13 two successive days both before dinner and after dinner of the same day, named Fred Perkins.	0 10 0	0 15 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	A similar offence in respect of a child, Moses Barlow, though he was over 13 but under 14, and unqualified either by standard of proficiency or previous due attendances.	0 10 0	0 10 6	
,,	William Perkins, contractor and manager at G. Emberton & Co.'s Brick, &c. Works, Brick Yard Cottage, Audley.	,, ,,	Allowing his child to be illegally employed in Messrs. G. Emberton & Co.'s brickyard.	0 5 0	0 15 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 26 adjourned from Oct. 12	James Clulow, breeze manufacturer, Silverdale, near Newcastle, Staffordshire.	T. F. Twenlow and M. D. Hollins, Esqs., County Police Court, Newcastle, Staffordshire.	Employing a child, John Coins, under the age of 14 before dinner and after on the same day, the said child not having obtained a certificate of proficiency, or previous due attendances.	- -	0 6 0	Costs paid by defendant. During the adjournment the solicitors went to the teacher, and he managed to find the qualifying attendances, so I agreed to withdraw on payment of costs in both summonses, *i.e.*, Clulow's and Sutton's.
"	George Sutton, collier, High Street, Silverdale, near Newcastle, Staff.	" "	Failing to cause his child, John Coins, under above circumstances when working in J. Clulow's breeze-making yard.	- -	0 6 0	Same remark as above.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland.*			
Nov. 14	Alexander Holms, retail baker 84, Causeyside Street, Paisley.	Sheriff Cowan, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Paisley.	Employing his own son, Alexander Holms, junior, a child, at half-past 4 o'clock in the morning of Saturday, the 18th of October 1890.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
"	" "	" "	Same offence in the case of Duncan McLardie, a young person.	0 10 0		
Dec. 2	T. K. Kerr & Co., power loom weavers, 9, Springfield Road, Bridgeton, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing 25 women one hour overtime on Saturday, 8th November 1890.	1 5 0	1 1 4	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to have an Abstract of the Factory Act affixed in their factory.	0 5 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 2	Thomas McPherson, baker, 334, Gallowgate, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing a male young person in his bakehouse at 10 minutes past 4 o'clock in the morning of 1st November 1890.	0 5 0	0 12 11	
"	William Black, baker, 157, Gallowgate, Glasgow.	" "	Employing in his bakehouse a male young person at 4 o'clock in the morning of Saturday, 1st November 1890.	0 5 0	0 10 4	
" 9	Agnes Campbell, dressmaker, 20, Cathcart Street, Ayr.	Sheriff Orr Paterson, Sheriff's Court, County Buildings, Ayr.	Employing three women at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 15th November 1890, when they should not have been so employed later than 4 p.m.	1 10 0	0 8 7	
1891. Jan. 12	George Mills & Co., wire cloth manufacturers, 94, Dale Street, Bridgton, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing one woman and three female young persons from 6 a.m. until 9 p.m. on 5th December 1890.	1 0 0	1 4 8	
"	" "	" "	Employing three young persons without having obtained certificates of their fitness for employment.	0 15 0		
"	" "	" "	Employing three young persons without having entered their names and other particulars in the factory register.	0 5 0		
Feb. 5	James Brodie & Co., wire cloth manufacturers, 20, Croft Street, Great Eastern Road, Glasgow.	" "	Employing three male young persons during the night of 30th–31st of December 1890.	1 1 0	0 12 8	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 6	George Christie, Limited, wire cloth manufacturers, 29, South Kinning Place, Glasgow.	Sheriff Cowan, Sheriff Court, Kinning Park, Glasgow.	Employing two male young persons during the night of 30th-31st December 1890.	5 0 0	0 12 10	
"	" "	" "	Employing one of the same male young persons without having entered his name and other particulars in the factory register.	1 0 0		
June 3	Charles Henry, baker, 1½, Kilblain Street, Greenock.	Sheriff Begg, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Greenock.	Employing William McConnell, aged 15 years, after 2 p.m. on Saturday, 2nd May 1891.	- -	0 19 2	Accused having pleaded guilty to the second and third charges, the first charge was withdrawn. It appearing that the boy was working after hours contrary to Henry's orders and without his knowledge.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same boy without having entered his name and other particulars in the factory register.	1 0 0		
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without having obtained a certificate of his fitness for employment from the certifying surgeon of the district.	1 0 0		
" 19	Hamilton and Manson, oatcake bakers, &c., West Street, Tradeston, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing eight women at 10 minutes to 9 o'clock in the evening of Monday, 1st June 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 6 p.m.	1 0 0	0 9 10	
July 15	James R. Taylor, trading as "Taylor Brothers," drapers, &c., 32, Hamilton Street, Greenock.	Sheriff Begg, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Greenock.	Employing four women in dressmaking at about 20 minutes to 11 o'clock at night on Saturday, 20th June 1891.	1 0 0	0 13 0	Another day substituted for Saturday.
"	William Rolland, trading as "Smart and Rolland," drapers, &c., 31, Charles Street, Greenock.	" "	Employing one woman and one female young person in millinery making, at about 35 minutes past 10 o'clock at night on Saturday, 20th June 1891.	0 10 0	0 13 0	
	Lachlan Paterson, draper, &c., 13, West Blackhall Street, Greenock.	" "	Employing two women in millinery making at about 25 minutes past 10 o'clock at night on Saturday, 20th June 1891.	0 10 0	0 10 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 16	Mrs. Selina M. McCowan, dressmaker, 5, County Place, Paisley.	Sheriff Cowan, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Paisley.	Employing three women in dressmaking at about 4.55 p.m. on Saturday, 20th June 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 4 p.m. on that day.	3 0 0	0 9 2	
"	Mrs. Margaret Barclay, trading as "M. McKinlay," dressmaker and milliner, 29, High Street, Paisley.	"	Employing five women in dressmaking and millinery at about 4.40 p.m. on Saturday, the 20th June 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 4 p.m. on that day.	5 0 0	0 9 2	
" 28	John McQueen, wool manufacturer, Crawick Mill, Sanquhar.	Sheriff G. Campion, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Dumfries.	Not keeping his factory in conformity with Factory Act by neglecting to limewash it once at least within every 14 months.	5 0 0	1 1 6	
" 29	Alexander Frame (of Frame & Co.), draper, &c., Raploch Street, Larkhall.	Sheriff M. G. Davidson, Sheriff Court, County Buildings Hamilton.	Employing seven women in dressmaking at 4.50 p.m. on Saturday, 20th June 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 4 p.m. on that day.	1 15 0	0 12 4	
"	Thomas Anderson (of J. & T. Anderson), draper, &c., 15, Raploch Street, Larkhall.	" "	Employing seven women in dressmaking at 4.45 p.m. on Saturday, 20th June 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 4 p.m. on that day.	1 15 0	0 12	
"	Robert Lambie, draper, &c., Union Street, Larkhall.	" "	Employing four women in dressmaking at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday, 20th June 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 4 p.m. on that day.	1 0 0	0 12 4	
"	Thomas Brownlie, baker, 52, Almada Street, Hamilton.	" "	Neglecting to report an accident which happened in his bakehouse on 1st June 1891, to John Ballantyne.	0 5 0	0 10 10	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 29	Thomas Brownlie, baker, 52, Almada Street, Hamilton.	Sheriff M. G. Davidson, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Hamilton.	Employing a male young person without having obtained a certificate of his fitness for employment from the certifying surgeon of the district.	0 5 0	0 6 11	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same male young person without having entered his name and other particulars in the factory register.	0 5 0	0 6 5	
"	Andrew Kesson (of Kesson & Campbell), Greenfield Foundry and Engineering Works, near Hamilton.	" "	Employing three male young persons at half-past 3 o'clock in the morning of Monday, the 6th July 1891.	1 10 0	0 13 4	These boys commenced work at 5 or 6 o'clock on Sunday evening.
"	Peter Robertson (of Andrew Robertson & Co.), aërated water manufacturers, Springwells, Blantyre.	" "	Employing 24 women and female young persons at half-past 2 o'clock in the morning of Monday, the 6th July 1891.	12 0 0	0 12 4	These girls commenced work soon after midnight.
"	John Wilson, aërated water manufacturer, Hulme Street, Hamilton.	" "	Employing four women at 20 minutes past 4 o'clock in the morning of Monday, the 6th July 1891.	2 0 0	0 10 10	
" 31	George Paterson, draper, &c., 48, Cumberland Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Birnie, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing a woman in vest making at 5.10 p.m. on Saturday, 27th June 1891, when she should not have been so employed later than 4 p.m. on that day.	0 5 0	0 11 4	
"	Robert Hunter (of Hunter & Co.), draper, &c., 47, Bridge Street, Glasgow.	" "	Employing two women in dressmaking at 4.40 p.m. on Saturday, the 27th June 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 4 p.m. on that day.	0 10 0	0 14 4	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 31	Thomas Irving, mantle maker, 114, Cowcaddens Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Birnie, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow,	Employing three women in mantle making at 10.50 p.m. on Saturday, 4th July 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 10 p.m.	0 15 0	0 12 4	
"	John Sanderson, draper, &c., 172, New City Road, Glasgow.	" "	Employing two women in millinery at 10.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 4th July 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 10 p.m.	0 10 0	0 14 4	
"	Peter Robertson, draper, &c., 30, Main Street, Anderston, Glasgow.	" "	Employing three women at dressmaking at 10.50 p.m., on Saturday, 27th June 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 10 p.m.	0 5 0	0 17 10	Two cases withdrawn. These two women, although in the workroom at 10.50 p.m., were stated to have done no work after 10 p.m.
"	George McLachlan, dyer's labourer, 305, Dalmarnock Road, Glasgow.	" "	Allowing his child, Jane, to be employed full time in a pottery.	0 1 3	0 13 4	This child obtained full-time employment by personating another girl of the proper age, whose certificate of birth she produced to the certifying surgeon.
	" "	" "	Neglecting to cause the same child to attend school.	0 1 3		
Sept. 3	The Distillers' Co., Limited, whisky distillers, &c., Port Dundas Distillery, Glasgow.	" "	Neglecting to report an accident caused by machinery moved by steam power which occurred in the Port Dundas Distillery on 20th July 1891. (A man, named Donald McKay, was caught between two pinion wheels, and so severely injured that he died a few days afterwards.)	1 0 0	0 9 10	Another fatal accident occurred in this distillery a few months previously, which was not reported, and the Company were then cautioned.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 3	Neil and Read, bakers, &c., 129, East Hill Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Birnie, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing four women packing biscuits at 4.15 p.m. on Saturday, 25th July 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 2 p.m. on that day.	0 10 0	0 12 4	
„ 12	A. and W. Smith & Co., engineers, &c., Eglinton Engine Works, 57, Cook Street, Glasgow.	„ „	Employing six male young persons at 8.30 p.m. on 25th August 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 6 p.m.	3 0 0	0 14 4	
Oct. 5	James Dawson, firewood-cutter, 77, Dawson Street, Parkhead, Glasgow.	„ „	Employing two boys, under 16 years of age, without having obtained certificates of their fitness for employment from the certifying surgeon for the district.	1 0 0	1 0 8	
„ 16	Archibald Buchanan, of Buchanan and Sons, aërated water manufacturer, River Terrace, Ayr.	Sheriff Orr Paterson, Ayr -	Employing two male young persons, under 16 years of age, without having obtained certificates of their fitness for employment from the certifying surgeon of the district.	2 0 0	0 17 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing the same two young persons without having entered their names and other particulars in the factory register.	1 0 0		
„ 28	Gourock Ropework Co., rope manufacturers, &c., Port Glasgow.	Sheriff Henderson Begg, Sheriff Court, Greenock.	Employing two male young persons at 8.10 p.m., on 16th September 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 6 p.m.	- -	0 18 0	Withdrawn. Costs paid by Crown. It appeared that these boys were only employed with the mechanics in repairing the machinery, and were therefore exempt from the provisions of the Act, under section 100.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H. M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct.	Russell & Co., ship-builders, Port Glasgow.	Sheriff Henderson Begg, Sheriff Court, Greenock.	Employing a male young person at 8.25 p.m. on 16th September 1891, when he should not have been so employed later than 6 p.m.	0 10 0	0 17 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to register the name, &c., of the same male young person.	0 5 0		
"	Robert Duncan & Co., Limited, ship-builders, Port Glasgow.	" "	Employing a male young person at 8.45 p.m., on 16th September 1891, when he should not have been so employed later than 6 p.m.	0 10 0	0 18 0	
"	Caird & Co., ship-builders, engineers, and boiler makers, Greenock.	" "	Employing two male young persons at 10 minutes past 11 o'clock at night on 16th September 1891, when they should not have been so employed later than 6 p.m.	2 0 0	0 18 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to register the names, &c., of the same two male young persons.	0 10 0	0 18 6	
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Smith.*			
Nov. 5	Walter Hall & Co., railway foundry, Barnsley.	Eugene Wood (Mayor) and John Kaye, J.P., Esqs., Barnsley Town Hall.	Employment of three young persons after p.m. on October 7.	0 15 0	1 13 0	
" 17	Jos. Tyzach and Sons, Meersbrook Works, Valley Road, Heeley, Sheffield.	F. W. Bagshawe, J.P., and W. G. Blake, J.P., Esqs., Dronfield Police Court.	Employment of six women and young persons after 7 p.m., viz., at 8.40.	1 10 0	4 10 0	Costs include 2*s.* 6*d.* allowed to each witness.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Smith*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 18	John Dodworth, cutleryman, 1, Devonshire Lane, Sheffield.	E. M. E. Welby, Esq., Stipendiary, Sheffield Town Hall.	Employment of a child without certificate of fitness.	2 0 0	0 10 0	Child had been employed as a full timer for over six months.
Dec. 15	T. G. Tickler, fruit preserver. Hope Street, Grimsby.	J. Veale, J.P., and W. Jackson, J.P., Esqs., Grimsby Town Hall.	Employment of five women and young persons after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 5 0	2 15 0	Offences admitted. Being the first I only asked for small penalties.
1891.						
Jan. 13	John Parkin, Middlewood forge, Oughtibridge, Sheffield.	T. W. Jeffcock, J.P., and T. Chambers Newton, Esqs., Sheffield Town Hall.	Failing to procure a certificate of fitness for a young person.	0 5 6	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep the prescribed register with the prescribed entries required by law.	0 2 6	0 7 6	
" 21	D. Cheesman and Son, tailors, Winterton.	The Rev. J. Cross, J.P., and C. S. Holdgate, J.P., Esq., Winterton Police Court.	Employment of a young person after 2 p.m., on Saturday, December 28th, 1890.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
Feb. 4	The Frodingham Iron and Steel Co., Frodingham.	The Rev. F. A. Jarvis, J.P., C. S. Holgate, J.P., Esq., Winterton Police Court.	Employment of a child without having procured a certificate of his fitness for employment.	1 10 0	0 19 6	This child, aged 11, had been employed in full time both by night and day.
"	" "	" "	Employment of the same child without having procured a certificate relating to his school attendance.	0 1 0	0 10 6	
" 18	Holleby Bros., Ryton Saw Mills, Worksop.	F. J. S. Foljambe, J.P., and H. V. Machin, J.P., Esqs., Worksop Police Court.	Employment of five children and young persons on January 16th, without certificate of fitness.	2 10 0	4 1 0	Firm had been repeatedly cautioned.
April 18	Thos. Barron and Sons, Phœnix Glass Works, Mexborough.	G. B. Cooke Yarborough, J.P., and L. T. Baines, J.P., Esqs., County Petty Session Court, Doncaster.	Employment of a child in the portion of their factory in which the melting and annealing of glass was being carried on.	1 0 0	0 14 0	The child had been rejected by the certifying surgeon.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Smith*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 26	Fidell and Sons, shipbuilders, Trent Bank, Gainsborough.	Sir Charles Anderson, Bart., J.P., Sir Hickman Bacon, Bart., J.P., and W. Embleton Fox, Esq., J.P., Gainsborough Police Court.	Employment of a child without having procured a certificate of his fitness for employment.	- -	0 19 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employment of a child after 6 p.m., to wit, at 7.55 p.m.	- -		
June 3	George Charles Carr, file-cutter, St. Phillip's Road, Sheffield.	E. M. E. Welby, Esq., Stipendiary, Sheffield Town Hall.	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of his school attendance for the previous week.	1 0 0	0 10 0	Defendant had been cautioned frequently, both verbally and by letter.
Aug. 13	Bellamy Bros., aërated water manufacturers, Clee, Grimsby.	H. J. Veal, J.P., and H. Smethurst, J.P. Esqs., Grimsby Police Court.	Employment of two young persons after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 2 0	1 2 0	
" 18	J. Wheatley and Sons, aërated water manufacturers, Napier Street, Cemetery Road, Sheffield.	E. M. E. Welby, Esq., Stipendiary, Sheffield Town Hall.	Employment of a young person on Sunday August 2nd.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
Sept. 24	W. Moss and Sons, shipsmiths, Grimsby.	Stephen Oates, J.P., and H. J. Veale, J.P., Esq., Grimsby Town Hall.	Employment of a young person after 6 p.m., to wit, at 7.30 p.m.	0 1 0	0 14 6	Defendant admitted offence, but said it was committed during his absence. Small penalty only asked for.
Oct. 26	W. C. Wilson & Co., cigar and snuff manufacturers. Matilda Street, Sheffield.	W. E. Clegg (Mayor) and George Lockwood, J.P., Esqs., Sheffield Town Hall.	Employment of a child without having procured a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 10 0	Date of first employment wrongly entered.
"	George Turton, Platts & Co., engineers and buffer makers, Saville Street.	" "	Employment of three young persons after 6 p.m., viz., at 7.55 p.m.	0 15 0	1 10 0	First offences.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bevan.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 19	Overton and Higgins, harness furniture makers, Walsall.	The Mayor and B. Beebee, Esq., Walsall.	Employing two young persons after 4 o'clock on Saturday.	1 0 0	0 18 0	
"	Benjamin Bunch and Sons, iron masters, Walsall.	" "	Not keeping register of young persons in prescribed form.	0 5 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness.	0 10 0	1 8 6	James Green, one of the young persons, was "refused" by the surgeon, as he had only one arm.
Dec. 10	Chance Bros. & Co., Limited, glass manufacturers, Smethwick.	H. S. Harding, J. B. Lees, and — Downing, Esqs., Smethwick.	Not keep'ng register in prescribed form -	0 10 0	0 15 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child at night - - -	1 0 0	0 15 0	
"	George Westwood, Smethwick	" "	Not causing his child to attend school when employed in Messrs. Chance's Factory.	0 2 6	0 5 0	The Bench said they would deal with Westwood as under the Education Acts, so he did not pay costs, neither did I.
" 16	W. H. Sanders, iron master, Bilston.	N. C. Neville, Esqs., Stipendiary Magistrate, Wednesbury.	Not keeping register of young persons -	1 0 0	1 16 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing four young persons without certificates of fitness.	4 0 0		
"	Edward Horton, rope spinner, West Bromwich.	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	0 5 0	0 14 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bevan*—cont.	£ s. d	£ s. d.	
Feb. 24	Daniel Eccleston, saw-mills, Bradley, Bilston.	N. C. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Wednesbury.	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Not securely fencing parts of the engine and mill-gearing.	0 0	0 14 6	
Mar. 20	Edmond Guillemard, iron founder, Walsall.	W. Bayliss, J. Newman, and W. E. Blythe, Esqs., Walsall.	Employing a women after 7 p.m. - -	0 5 0	0 13 6	Mitigated penalty asked for.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Not affixing Abstract of Act - - -	0 5 0	0 10 6	
April 17	The executors of Alfred Bullows, iron founders, Walsall.	W. Bayliss, W. Blythe, Esqs., and Dr. Phillips, Walsall.	Not keeping register in prescribed form of three young persons.	2 0 0	1 13 6	
,, 21	E. Parkes & Co., iron manufacturers, West Bromwich.	N. C. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Wednesbury.	Not securely fencing the fly-wheel of the steam-engine and certain mill-gearing.	5 0 0	0 13 0	
,,	J. Jordan & Co., iron manufacturers, West Bromwich.	,, ,,	Not keeping a register of young persons in prescribed form.	0 10 0	0 14 0	
June 24	Imperial Bedstead Co., ironfounders, Smethwick.	W. M. Ellis and W. Chamberlain, Esqs., Smethwick.	Not keeping register of young persons in prescribed form.	2 0 0	1 16 0	Costs only in case of second young person.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing two young persons without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0		
July 17	W. & W. Wynne, burnisher makers, Walsall.	B. Bayliss, Esq., Capt. Brooke, and W. Blythe, Esq., Walsall.	Employing a child full time - - -	- -	0 10 6	Costs only inflicted in this case.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bevan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 17	Charles Townsend, iron caster, Walsall.	B. Bayliss, Esq., Capt. Brooke, and W. Blythe, Esq., Walsall.	Not causing his child to attend school when employed in Messrs. Wynne's workshop.	1 0 0	0 13 6	Or 10 days' imprisonment under a distress warrant. The Bench considered this a very bad case, the child, though having worked full time for some months in more than one workshop in Walsall, has not attended school for two years.
Aug. 28	Samuel Russell & Co., ironfounders, Walsall.	W. Bayliss, Esq., and Dr. Phillips, Walsall.	Employing three young persons after 6 o'clock in the evening.	1 0 0	1 5 6	
"	Joshua Northwood, iron roller, Staffordshire Ironworks, Walsall.	" "	Employing two children full time - -	1 0 0	1 6 0	
Sept. 1	John Froggatt, japanner, Bilston.	N. C. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Bilston.	Employing three young persons after 6 o'clock in the evening.	3 0 0	1 17 0	
" 21	G. W. Lewis, tile manufacturer, Cheslyn Hays, Cannock.	B. Gilpin and G. J. Hartley, Esqs., Cannock.	Not keeping register of young persons - -	0 5 0	2 15 6	First conviction: small penalties asked for.
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness.	0 10 0		
"	" "	" "	Employing a child full time - - -	0 5 0		
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Hamilton.			
Mar. 3	Edward Moran, book-binder, Villiers Street, Sunderland.	Charles Lilburn and R. K. A. Ellis, J.P., Esqs., Borough Police Court, Sunderland.	Employing five young persons for more than the time allowed without having obtained a certificate of the fitness of the young person for employment.	1 0 0	2 17 6	10*s.* fine in one case and 2*s.* 6*d.* each in the four remaining cases and costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hamilton*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 6	Robert Summerbell, joiner and builder, Tyne Dock, South Shields.	Alderman J. P. Wardle and Robert Chapman, Esq., Borough Police Court, South Shields.	Employing three young persons for more than the time allowed without having obtained a certificate of the fitness of the young persons for employment.	2 5 0	1 5 6	15*s.* fine in each case and costs.
June 15	James Lockey, milliner, &c., Newgate Street, Bishop Auckland.	H. J. Chayter, George Pease, and Thos. Douglas, J.P., Esqs., County Police Court, Bishop Auckland.	Employing two women at 11.20 p.m. on Saturday night, 16th May 1891.	1 8 0	0 12 0	Fined 2*l.*, including costs, which amounted to 12*s.*
July 17	Bainbridge & Co., drapers, &c., Market Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.	Alderman C. F. Hammond, W. A. Ritson, and R. Gurney Hoare, Esqs., City Police Court, Newcastle-on-Tyne.	Employing six women and six young persons at 4.20 p.m. on Wednesday, 3rd June, Wednesday being the day substituted for Saturday.	12 0 0	3 13 0	
„ 24	Jas. Smith & Co., dressmakers, 70, Clayton Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.	W. D. Cruddas (Chairman) and W. G. Wilkinson, Esqs., City Police Court, Newcastle-on-Tyne.	Employing eight women and three young persons at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday, 4th July.	0 5 0	2 1 0	
Aug. 13	John Robinson, draper and dressmaker, 11, High Street, Redcar, Yorkshire.	R. C. Yeoman (Chairman), C. H. Minchin, and A. W. Cochrane, J.P., Esqs., County Police Court, Gainsborough, Yorkshire.	Employing a woman, Eliza Oliver, at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 24th June 1891, Wednesday being substituted for Saturday.	- -	0 12 6	The magistrates considered that costs would be sufficient in these cases.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a young person, Violet Jowsey, at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 24th June 1891, Wednesday being substituted for Saturday.	- -	0 12 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hamilton*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 15	Rickards Brothers, cartwright and rolley makers, Stepney Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.	Colonel Swan and Colonel Angus. Police Court, Newcastle-on-Tyne.	Employing a young person, named Alfred Minto, at 7.15 p.m. on Friday, 14th August.	- -	0 8 0	Dismissed and costs paid by me. The young person stated that he did not work after 6 p.m. although he remained on the premises in case he should be required to go errands.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person, named Alfred Minto, at 7.15 p.m. on Monday, 17th August.	- -	0 3 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person, named John Smith, at 7.15 p.m. on Friday, 14th August.	- -	0 8 0	Dismissed and costs paid by me. Evidence was brought to show that Messrs. Rickards were both from home on the day in question and that the boy worked contrary to their orders and without their knowledge.
" 29	George Young, aërated water manufacturer, Chanty Well Works, Morpeth, Northumberland.	J. P. Anderson (Mayor) and F. E. Schofield, Esq., Borough Magistrates' Court, Morpeth.	Employing a young person, John Jennings, and two women, Jane Brown and Rachel Dodd, at 10 p.m. on Thursday, 20th August 1891.	0 10 0	1 7 6	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person, John Jennings, on 17th, 18th, and 19th August under the overtime exception without keeping the prescribed register and reporting to an inspector.	0 10 0	1 7 6	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Knyvett.*			
Nov. 7	The Birmingham Battery and Metal Co., tube manufacturers, Selly Oak.	H. Hawkes, J.P., and T. S. Stock, J.P., Esqs., King's Heath Petty Sessions.	Employing a young person at 8.15 p.m. -	1 10 0	0 14 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Knyvett*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 21	Bailey, Nokes & Co., Limited, metal rollers, Chester Street, Birmingham.	W. N. Fisher, J.P., and J. F. Brame, J.P., Esqs., Birmingham Police Court.	Employing four young persons uncertified by the surgeon.	4 0 0	2 12 0	
Dec. 5	John Robert Cooper, iron founder, 94, Aston Road, Birmingham.	W. M. Ellis, J.P., and J. F. Brame, J.P., Esqs., City Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a child full time - - -	1 0 0	0 13 0	This case was adjourned by the Bench at the first hearing, and a warrant was offered me, in consequence of the non-appearance of the defendant.
„ 12	„ „	W. N. Fisher, J.P., and J. F. Brame, J.P., Esqs., City Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a child uncertified - - -	1 0 0	0 10 6	
1891. Feb. 20	Benjamin Bayliss, gun barrel forger, 26, Weaman Street, Birmingham.	„ „	Employing a young person unregistered -	0 10 0	0 13 0	
Mar. 6	Joseph Stevens and Sons, spoon manufacturers, Hanley Street, Birmingham.	H. P. Ryland, J.P., and W. N. Fisher, J.P., Esqs., City Police Court, Birmingham.	Neglecting to keep register of young persons -	1 0 0	0 13 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Neglecting to keep Abstract affixed - -	1 0 0	0 10 6	
„ 10	Thomas Smith and Sons, of Saltley, Limited, edge tool makers, Addesley Road, Saltley.	T. A. Cooper, J.P., and H. Weiss, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Aston.	Neglecting to report an accident - -	0 10 0	0 13 6	The offence was one of neglect, and not intentional.
April 3	Charles Clarke, electro-plate manufacturer, 7 Warkington Street, Birmingham.	W. N. Fisher, J.P., and G. H. Lloyd, Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Neglecting to keep register of young persons -	0 10 0	0 13 6	
	„ „	„ „	Neglecting to keep Abstract affixed in factory.	0 10 0	0 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Knyvett*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 10	Messrs. James & Co., bicycle makers, Sampson Road North, Birmingham.	J. F. Brame, J.P., and George Lloyd, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Moor Street, Birmingham.	Employing a woman at 8.55 p.m - -	1 0 0	0 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a woman at 8.55 p.m - -	- -	0 9 0	Costs only.
"	Mr. Harry Salkeld, tin-plate worker, 37½, Smallbrook Street, Birmingham.	" "	Employing a young person unregistered -	2 0 0	0 13 0	
May 8	Charles Thomas & Co., edge tool manufacturers, Wainwright Street, Birmingham.	Alfred Hill, J.P., and W. H. Hart, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Aston.	Neglect to fence mill-gearing - - -	1 0 0	0 13 6	
July 10	Joseph Ratcliff & Son, brass founders, Pritchett Street, Birmingham.	W. N. Fisher, J.P., and J. F. Brame, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Neglecting to report a fatal accident - -	1 0 0	0 13 0	
" 17	Headley and Meaking, brass founders, 108, Lombard Street, Birmingham.	J. F. Brame, J.P., and H. P. Ryland, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a young person at 8.35 p.m. -	0 10 0	0 15 0	
Oct. 30	Messrs. Hawkes, looking-glass makers, Bromsgrove Street, Birmingham.	Alderman White, J.P., and J. F. Brame, J.P., Esq., Birmingham Police Court.	Employing three women at 8.35 p.m. - -	1 0 0	1 11 0	Convicted in costs in two cases.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person at 8.35 p.m. -	- -	0 9 0	Convicted in costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Armstrong.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 24	J. Kershaw, dyer, Aylestone -	W. Winterton, Esq., and Colonel Mansergh, County Rooms, Leicester.	Employing young persons for more than seven days without surgical certificates.	1 0 0	0 10 0	Or seven days' imprisonment.
1891.						
Mar. 13	Messrs. Hodgson, Gurr & Co., letter-press printers, King Street, Leicester.	The Mayor, C. Marriott and J. Stafford, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Leicester.	Employing a child under the age of 13 years full time.	1 0 0	0 10 0	
April 1	Messrs. Fain Brothers & Co., lace manufacturers, Wimbledon Street, Leicester.	J. Stafford and A. Page, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Leicester.	Failing to produce a school certificate for a child.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
„ 18	The Midland Brick and Terra Cotta Co., brick manufacturers, Coalville.	H. E. Smith, Esq., and Rev. W. B. Beaumont, Ashby de la Zouche.	Failing to produce school certificates for four children.	1 2 0	2 2 6	
„ 22	George Wilkinson, pie manufacturer, Sussex Street, Leicester.	W. Winterton. Fielding Johnson, and A. Paget, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Leicester.	Employing a young person and three females on Good Friday.	0 11 0	1 13 0	1*l.*, including costs in one case. Costs in the others.
„	The Melton Mowbray Pie Co., pie manufacturers, Vulcan Street, Leicester.	„ „	Employing three young persons and one female on Good Friday.	2 4 0	1 16 0	The Bench imposed a heavier penalty in this case, because the hands worked full time on Easter Monday, whereas in Mr. Wilkinson's case they ceased work at 3 p.m. on Easter Monday.
June 24	Messrs. Carr Brothers, button manufacturers, Royal East Street, Leicester.	W. Winterton and T. Chamber, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Leicester.	Failing to produce school certificates for four children.	2 0 0	1 7 0	Fined 10*s.* and costs in each case, or seven days' imprisonment.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Armstrong*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 10	Messrs. Dalrymple & Co., leather manufacturers. Waring Street, Leicester.	The Mayor, C. H. Marriott, and T. Canner, Esqs., Leicester Borough Police Court.	Neglecting to report an accident to H.M. Inspectors, and the certifying surgeon.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
"	W. Rogers, saw mills, Painter Street, Leicester.	" "	Neglecting to report an accident to H.M. Inspector and the certifying surgeon.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
" 22	F. E. Hubbard, dressmaker, Loughborough.	Rev. R. Burton, and the Mayor, Police Court, Loughborough.	Employing five females after 4 p.m. on Wednesday, June 22nd, being the day substituted for Saturday.	2 0 0	2 6 6	Fined 2*l.* and costs 12*s.* 6*d.*, in one case, and costs 8*s.* 6*d.* in each of the other four cases.
" 24	Messrs. Hedges and Abel, hosiery manufacturers, Oxford Street, Leicester.	The Mayor, Alderman Stafford, and T. Canner, Esq., Borough Police Court, Leicester.	Employing four females after 6 p.m. - -	0 14 0	1 16 0	Fined 20*s.*, including costs 9*s.*, in one case, and 10*s.*, including costs 9*s.* each, in the other three.
" 30	The Haslam Foundry and Engineering Co., City Road, Derby.	J. Bailey, Esq., and Sir John Smith, Derby Borough Police Court.	Failing to obtain surgical certificates for two young persons.	0 10 0	1 12 0	Fined 5*s.* and costs in each case.
"	John Hill, Sun Foundry, City Road.	" "	Failing to obtain surgical certificates for two young persons.	0 10 0	1 0 0	Fined 5*s.* and costs in each case.
Aug. 8	Messrs. Barrow Bros., brick manufacturers, Thurmaston.	W. Winterton and J. Pilgrim, Esqs., County Rooms, Leicester.	Failing to obtain surgical certificates for three young persons.	0 7 6	1 2 6	10*s.* in each case, including costs.
Oct. 9	Messrs. Beall & Co., boot manufacturers, Charlotte Street, Leicester.	The Mayor, Alderman Stafford, and J. Canner, Esq., Leicester Borough Police Court.	Employing young persons for more than seven days without obtaining surgical certificates.	0 17 0	1 3 0	Fined 10*s.* in each case to include costs.
"	Mr. W. Dunn, baker, Oxford Street, Leicester.	" "	Employing a young person before 6 a.m. -	0 1 0	0 4 0	Fined 5*s.* to include costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Roe.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 6	Wm. Midwinter, engineer and iron founder, Cumberland Street, Birmingham.	Howard P. Ryland and Walter N. Fisher, Esqs., Moor Street Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing four young persons at night on 20th February 1891, until 9.15 p.m.	2 0 0	2 0 0	
April 10	T. and G. Williams, mantle makers, Corporation Street, Birmingham.	G. H. Lloyd and J. F. Brame, Esqs., Moor Street Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing five women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 21st March 1891, viz., at 4.42 p.m.	1 0 0	2 11 0	
July 3	T. Gardner & Co., letterpress printers, Dudley Road, Birmingham.	— Ellis and J. F. Brame, Esqs., Moor Street Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing two young persons on Saturday, the 30th May 1891, after 4 p.m., namely, to 5.30 p.m.	0 10 0	1 8 0	
Sept. 25	W. E. Procter, gilt jewellery, 18, Northampton Street, Birmingham.	J. F. Brame and W. N. Fisher, Esqs., Victoria Courts, Birmingham.	Employing, on 9th September 1891, a young person under 16 over seven days without obtaining a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 15 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person under 16 over seven days without obtaining a certificate of fitness in two other cases.	- -	1 0 0	
"	E. M. Evans & Co., jewellery, 64, Northampton Street, Birmingham.	" "	Employing, on 9th September 1891, three young persons under 16 over seven days without obtaining a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	1 11 0	Defendants stated that the business had recently passed from father to son, and that the latter did not know his duties under the Act. The Bench did not consider this a complete defence, but gave a smaller fine than usual.
Oct. 16	Independent Order of Good Templars, letterpress printers, 168, Edmund Street, Birmingham.	— Fisher and Howard Ryland, Esqs., Victoria Courts, Birmingham.	Not reporting an accident to Inspector on 12th August 1891.	1 0 0	0 13 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Roe*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 23	Peter Hooper, screws, Morville Street, Birmingham.	—Fisher and Howard Ryland, Esqs., Victoria Courts, Birmingham.	On 2nd October 1891, employing four young persons under 16 years over seven days without a certificate of fitness.	2 0 0	2 0 0	
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Vaughan.*			
Dec. 4	John George Clayton, cotton manufacturers, Albert Mill, Whitefield.	James Kenyon and John Brierley, Esqs., Bury.	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of his fitness for employment.	0 10 0	1 0 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing same child without obtaining a certificate of his attendance at school.	0 10 0	0 17 7	
" 10	Robert Heywood, bleacher, Crescent Works, Salford.	J. Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary, Salford.	Employing two young persons after 1 o'clock on Saturday in his bleach croft.	0 10 0	0 8 0	
1891. Jan. 1	Middleton and Tonge Cotton Mill Co., Limited, Dane Mills, Middleton.	J. W. Lees and —Chadwick, Esqs., Middleton.	Allowing 10 females to be employed after 5.30 p.m., *i.e.*, during part of the two hours allowed for meals between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.	2 10 0	4 0 0	The Bench accepted the excuse made by the Company, that a fire in another part of their mills had distracted the attention of the engineer, and imposed a penalty of 5*s.* in each case.
" 5	Borough Spinning Co., Limited, Ashton Road, Oldham.	Dr. Leach and A. Crompton, Esq., Oldham.	Allowing 10 females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	5 0 0	5 15 0	This was the fifth appearance of this Company within 3½ years, but the Bench took a lenient view, and inflicted only 10*s.* and costs in each case.
"	North Moor Spinning Co., Limited, West Hulme, Oldham.	" "	Allowing 10 females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	5 0 0	5 15 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Vaughan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 14	Textile Mill Co., Limited, Chadderton.	J. Lees and C. E. Lees, Esqs., Royton.	Allowing 10 females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	1 0 0	5 9 0	10*s.* in each of two cases, costs in all.
„ 15	Boundary Spinning Co., Limited, Ashton Road, Oldham.	J. Wild and J. Waddington, Esqs., Oldham.	Allowing 10 females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	10 0 0	5 15 0	
„ 28	United Spinning Co., Limited, Block Lane, Chadderton, Oldham.	J. C. Lees and J. Ratcliffe, Esqs., Royton.	Allowing 10 females to remain in a room during part of a meal time, whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	5 0 0	7 5 0	
Feb. 11	Dowry Spinning Co., Limited, Lees.	Joseph Hadwin and Rupert Mason, Esqs., Ashton-under-Lyne.	Being occupiers of a factory in which two young persons were employed (cleaning) during part of a meal time.	1 0 0	1 18 6	
Mar. 24	Eccles Bleaching Co., Bentcliffe, Eccles.	H. P. Leresche (Stipendiary), and Chas. Bailey, Esqs., Strangeways.	Employing five females after 6 p.m., *i.e.*, until 7.15 p.m.	2 10 0	3 7 6	10*s.* and costs in each case.
Apr. 8	Clough Cotton Spinning Co., Limited, Springhead, Lees.	R. T. Bradbury, B. Bent, and G. N. Wrigley, Esqs., Upper Mill.	Being occupiers of a factory in which 10 young persons were employed before 6 a.m., *i.e.*, at 5.52 a.m.	5 0 0	6 0 0	10*s.* and costs in each case.
„ 9	Gladstone Spinning Co., Limited, Failsworth.	H. P. Leresche, Esq., Stipendiary, Strangeways, Manchester.	Being occupiers of a factory in which a child was allowed to work between the fixed and traversing parts of a self-acting machine.	3 0 0	0 17 6	The child was caught between the headstock of the mule and roller beam of the mule carriage, whilst passing round the headstock to set bobbins in the creel, and was killed. Full penalty inflicted.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Vaughan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 24	Edward Druid Williams (parent of Peter Williams, 11 years), 2, Cooper Street, Salford.	J. Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary, Salford.	Failing to cause his son to attend school whilst employed in a factory.	0 1 0	0 4 0	
„ 25	Benjamin Lees & Co., cotton manufacturers, Ashley Mill, Oldham.	J. Wainwright and J. Lees, Esqs., Oldham.	Employing 10 females after 5.30 p.m., *i.e.*, during part of a time allowed for meals.	2 10 0	5 15 0	
May 7	George Ryde, milliner, 253, Chapel Street, Salford.	Chas. Makinson, Esq., and Alderman Jenkins, Town Hall, Salford.	Employing three females after 4 p.m. on Wednesday, May 6th, that day being substituted for Saturday as the weekly half holiday.	0 3 0	0 12 6	As it appeared that the hands elected to work on their half holiday, in order to have an extra day given in Whit week, I told the Bench that I thought a small penalty would meet the justice of the case.
„ 29	John Fawcett, draper and dressmaker 1, The Polygon, Eccles.	H. P. Leresche, Esq., Stipendiary, Eccles.	Employing a woman and a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday, May 2nd, *i.e.*, till 7 p.m.	1 0 0	1 7 0	This man was fined last autumn; and latterly has closed his workroom at 4 p.m., and removed his hands to work at his own private house. He told the stipendiary that he has, since the date of offence, failed in business and given it up; and on this ground escaped with a small penalty. He was allowed a month in which to pay the fines and costs.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday, May 9th, *i.e.*, till 5 p.m.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
June 4	Wm. Eckersall & Co., dyers, The Springs, Radcliffe.	Colonel Mellor and John Whittaker, Esqs. Bury.	Employing a young person without obtaining a certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 16 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Vaughan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 4	Mary Spencer, dressmaker, Blackburn Street, Radcliffe.	Colonel Mellor and John Whittaker, Esqs., Bury.	Employing two women overtime without allowing two hours for meals during the period of employment.	1 0 0	1 12 0	
July 1	Bagley and Wright, cotton spinners, Wellington Street Oldham.	Edward Schofield and J. T. Booth, Esqs., Oldham.	Employing five females after 5.30 p.m., *i.e.*, during part of the two hours to be allowed for meals.	2 10 0	2 19 6	
"	S. and J. Smithurst, brick makers, Grimbies Works, Oldham.	" "	Employing a young person without entering his name in the register.	0 5 0	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 11 6	
" 3	Wellington & Co., bookbinders, 7, Blackfriars Street, Salford.	J. Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary, Salford.	Failing to register the name, &c. of a young person.	2 0 0	0 8 0	No attention to my warnings, and no entries in register since last November.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
"	J. A. Lever, letterpress printer, Exchange Approach, Salford.	" "	Failng to register the name, &c. of a young person.	2 0 0	0 8 0	No entries in register for more than 12 months.
"	" "	" "	Employing same young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 1 0	0 7 6	
" 23	George Swindley (executors of), mineral water manufacturers, Swinton.	W. W. Cooke and B. Carver, Esqs., Strangeways.	Employing three young persons before 6 a.m., *i.e.*, from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m. on July 3rd.	3 0 0	2 10 0	This firm has been previously convicted.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Vaughan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 23	George Swindley (executors of), mineral water manufacturers, Swinton.	W. W. Cooke and B. Carver, Esqs., Strangeways.	Employing three young persons before 6 a.m., *i.e.*, 4 a.m. to 6 p.m. on July 6th.	3 0 0	1 5 0	
Sept. 9	Oldham and Lees Spinning Co., Limited, Waterhead, Lees.	Joseph Hadwen and Thos. Higginbottom, Esqs., Ashton-under-Lyne.	Employing seven young persons before 6 a.m.	7 0 0	4 4 0	
Oct. 15	Tonge Vale Spinning Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Middleton.	H. H. Mellalien and B. Walker, Esqs., Middleton.	Employing 12 females after 5.30 p.m., *i.e.*, during a part of the two hours allowed for meals.	6 0 0	5 14 0	
"	H. Kay & Co., small ware manufacturers, Spring Gardens, Middleton.	" "	Employing a woman after 6 p.m., *i.e.*, until 8 p.m.	0 5 0	0 9 6	
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Prior.*			
Nov. 8	J. Bower and Sons, woollen manufacturers, Dover Mills, Holmfirth.	J. T. Taylor, C. Stephenson, and H. Butterworth, Esqs., West Riding Police Court, Holmfirth Town Hall.	Employing eight protected persons after the end of the lawful period of employment.	2 0 0	3 4 0	
" 11	Joseph Hoyle and Son, woollen manufacturers, Prospect Mills, Longwood.	Sir Joseph Crosland, Jos. A. Armitage Jos. Crowther, and W. J. Kaye, Esqs., West Riding Police Court, Huddersfield.	Employing a young person after the end of the lawful period of employment.	0 10 0	0 10 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Prior*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 22	William Sanford and Son, woollen manufacturers, Underbank Mills, Holmfirth.	Wm Brooke, J. T. Taylor, C. Stephenson, T. Turner, and H. Butterworth, Esqs., West Riding Police Court, Holmfirth Town Hall.	Employing a young person after the end of the period of employment specified on a notice affixed in the factory.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
Dec. 1	J. E. Taylor Brothers, woollen manufacturers, Northfield Mills, Almondbury, Huddersfield.	Godfrey Sykes, Esq. (Mayor), Sir Joseph Crosland, and G. W. Tomlinson, Esq., Borough Police Court, Town Hall, Huddersfield.	Employing three women and two male young persons after the end of the lawful period of employment.	15 0 0	1 15 0	
„ 8	Middleton Pratt, engineer, Manchester Road, Huddersfield.	„ „	Employing a young person after the end of the lawful period of employment.	0 10 0	0 12 6	
1891.						
Jan. 31	H. & S. Butterworth, woollen manufacturers, Lower Mills, Holmfirth.	Wm. Brooke and C. Stephenson, Esqs., West Riding Police Court, Holmfirth Town Hall.	Employing two young persons after the end of the lawful period of employment.	0 10 0	1 2 0	
Feb. 13	Henry Wadsworth and Son, patent wheel, axle, and waggon works, Thomas Street, Halifax.	J. W. Davis (Mayor), E. M. Wavell, B. W. Jackson, and T. S. Highley, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Town Hall, Halifax.	Employing four young persons after the end of the lawful period of employment.	2 0 0	1 10 6	The Bench dealt with all these charges collectively, inflicting a penalty of 40*s.* with 18*s.* 6*d.* costs in the first case heard, and ordering defendants to pay 4*s.* costs in each of the other six cases.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing two young persons under 16 years of age without having obtained certificates of their fitness.	- -	0 8 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to have affixed in their works a copy of the prescribed Abstract of the Act.	- -	0 4 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Prior*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 14	William Henry and John Barber, woollen manufacturers, Clarence Mills, Holmbridge.	Wm. Brooke, J. T. Taylor, C. Stephenson, T. Turner, and H. Butterworth, Esqs., Holmfirth Town Hall,	Employing four young persons and six women after the end of the lawful period of employment.	2 10 0	4 11 3	
„ 21	Thos. Helm, woollen manufacturers, Spout Mills, Rastrick, Brighouse.	W. H. Rawson, T. H. Morris, A. Arnold, J. E. Champney, Wm. Ambler, and J. E. Shaw, Esqs., Colonel Stansfield, and the Rev. G. E. Aspinall, West Riding Police Court, Halifax.	Employing a young person during a time allowed for meals.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
„	George Lumb, Limited, cotton spinners, Wellington Mills, Elland.	„ „	Employing a young person during a time allowed for meals.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
„ 23	Edmund Swallow, hearth-rug manufacturer, Henry Street, Huddersfield.	Alderman Godfrey Sykes (Mayor) and G. W. Tomlinson, Esq., Huddersfield Town Hall.	Failing to produce a certificate of the school attendance of a child in his employ.	- -	0 6 6	Defendant's manager swore most positively that I had not asked for the production of the certificate. As there was no corroborative evidence on either side the Bench, after a consultation, announced that they had decided to give defendant the benefit of a doubt.
„	John Senior, rope and twine manufacturer, Luck Lane Marsh, Huddersfield.	„ „	Failing to produce a certificate of the school attendance of a child in his employ.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
April 25	J. T. Taylor & Co., woollen manufacturers, Ribbledon Mills, Holmfirth.	W. Brooke, C. Stephenson, and H. Butterworth, Esqs., Holmfirth Town Hall.	Failing to allow to two women, during the lawful period of employment, the times for meals required by law.	0 10 0	0 16 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Prior*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 2	Samuel Bottomley, cotton spinner, Rippondon Mills, Rippondon.	W. H. Rawson, A. Arnold, Wm. Ambler, J. W. Clay, J. E. Shaw, and F. W. Hadwen, Esqs., Colonel Stansfield, and the Rev. G. E. Aspinall, West Riding Police Court, Halifax.	Employing 10 protected persons after the end of the period of employment specified on a notice affixed in the factory.	10 0 0	5 10 0	
„ 11	John Marsden, cotton spinner, Queen's Mills, Huddersfield.	Godfrey Sykes (Mayor,) Sir Joseph Crosland, Alfred Walker, Joseph Lowenthal, and G. W. Tomlinson, Esqs., Huddersfield Town Hall.	Employing a young person and a child during a time allowed for meals.	- -	- -	When this case came on for hearing the legal representative of the defendant, who stated that he had received his instructions since the last court day, applied for an adjournment to enable the defendant, in pursuance of section 87, to summon two operative cotton spinners who, it was alleged, are the actual offenders. An adjournment to the 25th inst. was granted.
„ 19	John Oakes & Co., worsted manufacturers, Regent Works, Hanson Lane, Halifax.	S. T. Midgley, J, T. Riley. J. Bairstow, and W. Gankroger, Esqs., Halifax Town Hall.	Employing two females after the end of the lawful period of employment.	- -	0 12 0	H.M. Inspector did not actually witness the commission of this offence, but he prosecuted after taking the statutory declaration of the two girls, who stated that they were working at the mill from 5.45 p.m. to 6.35 p.m. In the witness box they swore that the declaration was untrue, that they merely took their father his tea, and did no work whilst in the mill. The presiding magistrate, in announcing the decision of the Bench, said that the sworn evidence given compelled them to dismiss the cases; but that the evidence submitted by H.M. Inspector fully justified the action he had taken.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Prior*-cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 25	J. Shaw, spinner in the employ of Mr. Marsden.	Godfrey Sykes (Mayor), J. A. Brooke, A. Walker, and J. E. Williams, Esqs., Huddersfield Town Hall.	Employing a child during a meal time -	0 10 0	0 7 0	
"	W. Grindrod, spinner in the employ of Mr. Marsden.	" "	Employing a young person during a meal time	0 10 0	0 7 0	
June 2	Louis Blanc Dodson, operative cotton spinner employed by the Slaithwaite Spinning Co., Limited, Slaithwaite.	Wm. Brooke, Wm. Wrigley, Alfred Walker, C. W. Keighley, and W. J. Kaye, Esqs., West Riding Court House, Huddersfield.	Causing a child to clean machinery in motion	0 5 0	0 13 6	
" 6	J. & I. Calvert, worsted spinners, Wainstalls, near Halifax.	W. H. Rawson, A. Arnold, and J. Whiteley Ward, Esqs., West Riding Police Court, Halifax.	Failing to report an accident caused by machinery moved by mechanical power.	1 0 0	0 16 6	
" 19	David Hanson & Co., underclothing manufacturers, Akroyd Place, Halifax.	J. W. Davis (Mayor), H. H. Bowman, J. T. Riley, T. S. Scarborough, J. Hall, and T. Whitaker, Esqs., Halifax Town Hall.	Employing eight protected persons after the end of the lawful period of employment.	2 0 0	1 14 6	
July 11	Abraham Sharp, rope and twine manufacturer, Clifton Road, Brighouse.	W. H. Rawson, J. W. Ward, J. T. Clay, and J. E. Shaw, Esqs., and the Rev. G. E. Aspinall, West Riding Police Court, Halifax.	Employing two young persons after the end of the lawful period of employment.	2 0 0	0 18 0	
Sept. 8	John Walker, brick manufacturer, Linthwaite, near Huddersfield.	J. A. Armitage, Esq., Sir Joseph Crosland, J. F. Brigg, F. Greenwood, and Jos. Crowther, Esqs., West Riding Police Court, Huddersfield.	Failing to report an accident caused by machinery moved by mechanical power.	0 10 0	1 7 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 7	Stuart and Gregson, oil manufacturers, Hull.	C. E. Twiss, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Hull.	Employing one young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 5 0	0 7 0	
„ 21	Jos. Wilkinson, woollen manufacturer, Yeadon.	Ascough Fawkes and Wm. Fison, Esqs., Otley Police Court.	Employing one young person without being registered.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing one young person without being certified.	- -	0 12 6	Costs only inflicted in this case, as defendant said boy told him he was 16 years old.
„	Wm. Brown, woollen manufacturer, Yeadon.	„ „	Neglecting to report an accident to H.M. Inspector.	- -	0 13 6	Costs only inflicted, as defendant said he had reported accident to certifying surgeon and thought that was all that was necessary.
„ 26	H. Berry & Co., engineers, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Leeds Town Hall.	Employing three young persons after 6 p.m. (6.50).	1 14 6	1 5 6	20*s.*, including costs in each case.
„	R. Harrison & Co., sawyers, Leeds.	„ „	Employing one young person for more than seven days without being certified.	0 11 6	0 8 6	
„	M. Berson, cigarette manufacturer, Leeds.	„ „	Employing one young person for more than seven days without being certified.	0 11 6	0 8 6	
„	J. W. Denton & Co., clothiers, Leeds.	„ „	Employing two young persons for more than seven days without being certified.	1 3 0	0 17 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing same without being registered -	1 11 0	0 9 0	
„	F. and W. Jackson, boot manufacturer, Leeds.	„ „	Employing one young person without being certified.	0 11 6	0 8 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 26	F. and W. Jackson, boot manufacturer, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Leeds Town Hall.	Neglecting to fence a shaft under sewing machine table, the same being "mill-gearing," in consequence of which a girl met with an accident, some of her hair being pulled off her head.	19 11 6	0 8 6	
Dec. 4	Kellett, Brown & Co., woollen spinners, Calverley.	Dr. W. H. Ellis and E. Slater, Esqs., West Riding Court, Bradford.	Employing two young persons and one child without being certified.	0 7 6	2 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing same without being registered -	0 2 6	0 9 0	
1891. Jan. 6	J. Bradley and Sons, woollen manufacturers, Kirkstall.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Leeds Town Hall.	Employing two young persons for more than seven days without being certified.	3 3 0	0 17 0	40*s.*, including costsin each case.
"	J. W. Turner, boot manufacturer, Leeds.	" "	Employing two young persons for more than seven days without being certified.	1 3 0	0 17 0	20*s.*, including costs in each case.
"	" "	" "	Employing same without being registered -	1 0 0	0 9 0	10*s.*, and costs in each case.
"	E. Wilson and Sons, dyers, Leeds.	" "	Employing one young person for more than seven days without being certified.	1 11 6	0 8 6	40*s.*, including costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing same without being registered -	0 15 6	0 4 6	20*s.*, including costs.
"	Patent Woollen Cloth Company, Leeds.	" "	Neglecting to fence a hoist - - -	5 0 0	0 4 6	
" 9	Myers & Co., woollen manufacturers, Yeadon.	A. Fawkes and F. Darwin, Esqs., Otley Police Court.	Neglecting to report an accident to H.M. Inspector and to the certifying surgeon of the district.	0 5 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 13	A. & J. T. Marshall, woollen manufacturers, Rawdon.	B. E. Wilkinson, Benson Jowett, and W. H. Maude, Esqs., Rawdon.	Employing two young persons for more than seven days without being certified.	2 0 0	1 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing same without being registered -	0 2 0	0 8 0	10*s.*, including costs.
" 21	W. R. & R. Atkinson, saw-mills, Bingley.	Col. Busfield and Wm. Ferraud, Esq., Bingley.	Employing a young person without being registered.	0 10 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing same for more than seven days without a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
Feb. 11	J. L. Lang, woollen manufacturers, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary, Leeds.	Employing a young person for more than seven days without being certified.	0 11 6	0 8 6	20*s.*, including costs.
" 18	J. Ellershaw and Sons, oil merchants, Hull.	Major Broderick and T. Stratton, Esqs., Hull.	Employing one young person without being registered.	0 10 0	0 13 6	Penalty 10*s.* and costs in one case and costs in the other.
"	" "	" "	Employing same for more than seven days without being certified.			
" 25	T. Washington, boot manufacturer, Armley.	W. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary, Town Hall, Leeds.	Neglecting to fence mill-gearing, viz. :—Shafting under sewing-machine tables.	5 0 0	0 4 6	
Mar. 11	A. W. Hainsworth, woollen manufacturer, Stanningly.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary, Leeds.	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of previous due attendance at school.	- -	0 11 0	Convicted in costs only.
" 24	F. & J. Butterfield & Co., Limited, machinists, &c., Keighley.	Ira Ickringill (Mayor) and Wm. Clough, Esqs., Keighley.	Neglecting to fence engine flywheel and other working parts of the engine.	0 10 0	0 15 0	The Bench (which consisted of manufacturers), said only a small penalty was inflicted because no written notice had been previously sent to fence the engine.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 3	S. Bolton & Co., wollen manufacturers, Yeadon.	A. Fawkes and Wm. Fison, Esqs., Otley.	Employing a young person during a meal time.	0 1 0	0 13 6	A small penalty only was inflicted because the manager stated that it was contrary to instructions for any young person or woman to work during meal times.
„ 30	Swann and Cooper, letterpress printers, York.	Alderman Greenwood, (Lord Mayor) and Alderman, Rymer, York.	Employing a child otherwise than on system of employment in morning and afternoon sets or on alternate day.	0 2 6	0 9 6	
„	Ernest & Co., wood turners, &c., York.	„ „	Employing three young persons without being registered.	0 7 6	1 1 1	2*s.* 6*d.* and costs in each case.
„	Jas. Hare, letterpress printer, York.	„ „	Not exhibiting an Abstract - - -	0 1 0	0 7 0	
May 8	E. Denison, woollen manufacturer, Yeadon.	A. Fawkes and Wm. Fison, Esqs., Police Court, Otley.	Employing two children without having obtained certificates of their school attendance.	1 0 0	1 7 0	
„	J. and A. Brown, woollen manufacturers, Yeadon.	„ „	Employing a child on two successive days -	0 5 0	0 13 6	
„ 15	Dean, Smith, and Grace, machinists, &c., Keighley.	Geo. Merrall and John Sugden, Esqs., Police Court, Keighley.	Neglecting to limewash factory within 14 months.	0 10 0	0 8 0	
„ 22	J. G. and L. Thompson, Stepney Flour Mill, Hull.	E. C. Twiss, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Hull.	Neglecting to fence mill-gearing whereby a man was killed.	- -	0 7 0	Owing to the affairs of this firm being in the hands of a committee of inspection these cases were withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	„ „	„ „	Neglecting to report the above accident -	- -		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 16	E. and J. Thompson, dressmakers, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing five women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 5 0	2 7 6	
"	E. J. and A. S. Exley, dressmakers, Leeds.	" "	Employing on April 11, seven women for more than five hours without an interval of at least half an hour for a meal.	7 0 0	4 18 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing same on April 18 - - -	7 0 0		
"	Alf. Cooke, litho. printer, &c., Leeds.	" "	Employing nine women and young persons for more than five hours without an interval of at least half an hour for a meal.	- -	- -	The cases were dismissed against Mr. Cooke, and Miss Smith and Mr. Ellis were convicted as the actual offenders under section 87.
"	" "	" "	Employing 11 women and young persons before 8 a.m.	- -	- -	
"	Miss Smith and Mr. Ellis, manageress and manager for Mr. Cooke, above :—	" "				
	Miss Smith - - -	- - - -	18 cases - - - - - - -	4 10 0	8 16 0	
	Mr. Ellis - - -	- - - -	2 cases - - - - - - -	0 10 0	0 19 0	
" 19	R. Clough, worsted manufacturer, Keighley.	Jno. Redman and Wm. Weatherhead, Esqs., Keighley.	Neglecting to fence engine fly-wheel - -	- -	0 10 6	On Mr. Clough promising to fence to my suggestions I withdrew on payment of costs.
"	G. Wilkinson and Sons, machinists, Keighley.	" "	Neglecting to limewash factory within 14 months.	0 10 0	0 9 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 20	Hy. Bracewell, cotton manufacturer, Earley.	Judge Ingham, J. B. Dewhirst, and J. Slingsby, Esqs., Skipton Police Court.	Employing three women during a meal time -	0 2 6	2 6 6	A penalty of 2*s.* 6*d.* was inflicted in one case only and costs in the others because the magistrates thought Mr. Bracewell did not intend that the women should work and that they did so against orders.
Aug. 6	Jno. Nolan, parent of child, York Street, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Leeds.	Allowing his child to be employed full time -	0 3 0	0 7 0	
Sept. 2	Thornham and Sons, wood sawyers, Hull.	E. C. Twiss, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Hull.	Neglecting to fence certain mill-gearing (a horizontal shaft in cellar) whereby a boy was killed.	10 0 0	0 15 6	This case was heard on September 2nd, but the magistrates' decision was not given until the 12th.
Oct. 16	Philip Bradley, woollen manufacturer, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing one woman during a meal time -	1 0 0	0 8 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing one young person for more than seven days without being certified.	1 0 0	0 8 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without being registered	1 0 0	0 4 6	
"	Wm. Cussons, Limited, confectioner, &c., Leeds.	" "	Employing two young persons for more than seven days without being certified.	2 0 0	0 17 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing same without being registered -	2 0 0	0 9 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 16	E. J. Exley, dressmaker, Leeds.	William Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing three women after 4 p.m. till 5.30 p.m. on Saturday, August 8th.	6 0 0	2 1 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing one woman after 4 p.m. till 6.30 p.m., on Saturday, August 15th.	2 0 0		
"	" "	" "	Employing two women during a meal time on September 8th, viz., between 9.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.	4 0 0		
"	Ann Broadbent, dressmaker 1, Cross Lane, Wortley, Leeds.	" "	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, August 22nd.	2 0 0	1 14 0	
" 17	Francis Witty, ropemaker, Hunmanby.	Col. Hudson and C. J. Wheelhouse, Esq., Bridlington Police Court.	Employing a child as a young person - -	0 10 0	0 18 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to keep certificates of school attendance.	0 5 0	0 7 0	
"	Selina Linskill - - -	" "	Parent of boy (child) employed at above -	- -	0 5 0	It appeared from the evidence given in Witty's case that this woman is very poor, and I therefore asked to be allowed to withdraw the case on payment of costs; the magistrate asked if I would also pay the costs.
" 22	Martin & Co., box makers, Hull.	E. C. Twiss, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Hull.	Employing a young person without being certified.	1 0 0	0 9 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without being registered.	- -	0 4 6	Respited on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 31	J. Binns and Son, worsted manufacturers, Croft Mill, Cowling.	Jno. Coulthurst and J. B. Dewhurst, Esqs., Town Hall, Skipton.	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of previous due attendance at school.	- -	0 16 0	The defendant stated that the child was not engaged or paid by him, and the Bench appeared to take this into consideration, only inflicting costs. Mr. Dewhurst, a manufacturer himself, thought it was doubtful whether a child *learning* with a weaver was *working*.
„	J. Slater and Sons, cotton manufacturers, Clough Mills, Barnoldswick.		Employing three women and two young persons after 12.30 on Saturday, October 3rd, less than an hour being allowed for meals.	0 5 0	3 0 0	Penalty 1*s.* and costs in each case.
1890,			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Robinsor.*			
Nov. 5	Drummond and Johnston, wool spinners, Menstrie.	Sheriff Johnstone, Alloa Sheriff Court.	Employing a child full time - - -	0 10 6	0 14 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child without certificate of fitness.	0 10 6		
„ 26	The Inverness Tweed Mill Co., Limited, wool manufacturers, Inverness.	Sheriff Blair, Sheriff Court, Inverness.	Employing one woman at 7.20 p.m., period of employment being from 6 to 6.	0 10 6	0 19 0	
Dec. 3	Edward Ferry, weaver, Hawkhill, Dundee.	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Allowing his child to work full time in a factory.	0 2 6	0 14 6	The employment was obtained by personation. The Sheriff imposed a fine of 2*s.* 6*d.* and payment of 11*s.* 6*d.* towards the costs, or four day in prison. Ferry went to prison.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Robinson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 23	Lindsey and Low, bakers and confectioners, Allan Street, Dundee.	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Employing a boy, aged 16, in their bakehouse at 4.30 a.m.	0 2 6	0 16 6	
Mar. 4	David W. Wybrants, jute-spinner, North Dudhope Works, Dundee.	" "	Employing two children without obtaining school attendance certificates for previous week.	0 5 0	0 14 6	These children had not been attending school at all.
"	Margaret Keenan, millworker, Lochee, Dundee.	" "	Allowing her child to be employed full time in a mill.	0 1 0	0 13 6	Employment was obtained by personating another boy over 14 years of age, and using his certificate of birth. The alternative imposed was three days' imprisonment, and Keenan went to prison.
" 6	Alexander Lindsay, fruit preserver, Perth.	Sheriff Graham, Sheriff Court, Perth.	Employing a child full time - - - -	0 5 0	0 19 0	
April 21	Wm. Cowley, sack manufacturer, King Street, Dundee.	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Employing three children full time - -	0 5 0	0 15 0	
"	Susan Colgan, no occupation, Lochee, Dundee.	" "	Allowing her child to be employed full time in a factory.	0 1 0	0 13 6	A case of personation, employment obtained by a young person's birth certificate.
May 5	Todd and Duncan, wool spinners, Boll Mills, Alva.	Sheriff Scott Moncrieff, Sheriff Court, Stirling.	Employing one woman after 6 p.m., *i.e.*, at 7.30 p.m.	0 5 0	0 16 6	
"	James W. Paterson, millworker, Robertson Street, Alva.	" "	Obstructing H.M. Inspector in Boll Mills, Alva.	- -	1 1 0	After evidence led, the sheriff found the charge "not proven."

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Robinson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 12	Alva Mill Finishing Co., finishers Alva.	Sheriff Substitute Mitchell, Sheriff Court, Stirling.	Employing five women at 5.15 a.m. on the 17th April.	4 0 0	1 1 0	
„ 22	Peter Whyte, baker, 73, Cross Street, Fraserburgh.	Sheriff Hamilton-Grierson, Sheriff Court, Peterhead.	Employing two boys in his bakehouse at 4.25 a.m. on Saturday, 2nd May.	0 5 0	1 3 6	The first cases under the Factory Act in the Peterhead Sheriff Court.
„	George Ironside, baker, 42, Mid Street, Fraserburgh.	„ „	Employing two boys in his bakehouse at 5.15 a.m. on Saturday, 2nd May.	0 5 0	1 3 6	
June 10	James Lorimer, milliner, High Street, Dundee.	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Employing four women at 10.45 p.m. on 16th May.	0 3 0	1 2 6	Convicted on evidence as regards the employment of three of the women; "not proven" as regards the fourth. The defence put forward by Mr. Lorimer was that all these women were also partly saleswomen and that, though on the premises from 8.15 a.m. to 10.45 p.m., they were only actually sewing for a few hours. The Sheriff convicted on the ground that they were working at the time libelled, and that Mr. Lorimer himself knew it. The fourth woman stated she was not working, but only waiting for the others.
„ 30	J. & M. Craig, brick-makers, Lillie Hill Fire Clay Works, Dunfermline.	Sheriff Gillespie, Sheriff Court, Dunfermline.	Employing three children full time - -	1 0 0	0 14 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing same three children without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0		
„	Gilbert Rae, aërated water manufacturers, Dunfermline.	„ „	Employing one child full time - - -	0 10 0	0 13 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing same child without certificate of fitness.	0 10 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Robinson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 9	Dan. McGregor, milliner, 94, High Street, Dundee.	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Employing two women at 10.30 p.m. on 13th June.	0 2 0	0 10 6	
"	The London Glove and Trimming Co., Commercial Street, Dundee.	" "	Employing one female young person at 10.24 p.m. on 13th June.	0 1 0	0 13 0	
" 22	Watt and Grant, drapers, Union Street, Aberdeen.	Sheriff Hamilton-Grierson, Sheriff Court, Aberdeen.	Employing 13 women and two young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 27th June 1891.	7 10 0	0 14 6	
Aug. 6	Rose Ann Hart, millworker, Lochee, Dundee.	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Allowing her child Agnes to be employed full time in a factory.	0 2 6	0 13 0	Or four days in prison. Employment obtained by personation. This woman went to prison.
Oct. 7	Andrew Westwater & Co., linen manufacturers, Sinclairtown Factory, Kirkcaldy.	Sheriff Gillespie, Sheriff Court, Kirkcaldy.	Employing four young persons under 16 without certificat s of fitness.	0 10 0	0 14 0	These were both new factories, recently started. No notice of starting had been given.
"	G. and W. K. Adamson, linen manufacturers, South Works, Kirkcaldy.	" "	Employing two young persons under 16 without certificates of fitness.	0 10 0	0 15 6	
" 9	A. & J. Scringeour, drapers and dressmakers, Aberfeldy.	Sheriff Graham, County Buildings, Perth.	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 5th September.	0 10 0	1 7 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lewis.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 10	Thomas Glassbrook, Brick Works, Werngradog, near Swansea.	J. Paddon and J. G. Hall, Esqs., Swansea County Sessions.	Employing three children and three young persons without keeping the prescribed register.	0 11 6	0 8 6	Penalties to include costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing three children and three young persons without the prescribed certificate of fitness.	3 9 0	2 11 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing three children otherwise than on the half-time system.	1 14 6	1 5 6	
" 19	The Ystalyfera Iron and Tin-Plate Co., Limited, tin plate manufacturers, Ystalyfera.	Herbert Lloyd and Howell Rees, M.D., Esqs., Pontardawe County Sessions.	Employing a female young person at 4.55 a.m. on Saturday, November 1st, 1890.	3 0 0	0 15 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing two women at 4.55 a.m. on Saturday November 1st, 1890.	6 0 0	1 11 0	
1891.						
Jan. 12	The Mannesmann Tube Co., Limited, Steel Tube Works Landore.	John C. Fowler, Stipendiary, and T. C. Davies, Esqs., Town Hall, Swansea.	Employing three male young persons at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 13th December, 1890.	4 14 6	1 5 6	2*l.* in respect of each young person, including costs.
Feb. 9	The Melingriffith Co., Limited, tin-plate manufacturers, near Llandaff.	Franklen G. Evans, M.D., and W. Taylor, M.D., Esqs., Llandaff Petty Sessions.	Neglecting to fence engines, fly wheels, and mill-gearing.	5 0 0	0 8 9	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without keeping the prescribed register.	0 10 0	0 8 9	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 8 9	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lewis*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 10	John Davies tailor, 13, Gloucester Street, Aberdare.	W. North (Stipendiary) and D. P. Davies, Esqs., Petty Sessions, Aberdare.	Employing a male young person at 5.10 p.m. on Saturday, January 31st, 1891.	1 0 0	0 9 9	
April 18	Morris Evans, tailor, Neyland	Dr. Bennett and W. P. Ormonde, Esq., Haverfordwest, Shire Hall.	Employing a male young person after 2.0 p.m. on Saturday, March 14, 1891.	- -	0 14 6	Dismissed "with a caution." Employment up to 7.0 p.m. was admitted, but it was stated by the defendant that the work done after 2.0 p.m. was for the young person himself. Bench declined to convict defendant in costs.
May 8	Cwm-Avon Brick Works Co., Cwm-Avon.	G. H. Davey and J.B. Paddon, Esqs., County Sessions, Neath.	Neglecting to fence a steam engine, fly wheel, and mill-gearing.	2 0 0	0 9 6	Defendants had been cautioned on two previous visits and reminded by letters of their obligations.
„ 25	J. and A. Stephens, engineering works, Pembroke.	S. B. Sketch (Mayor), Esq., and Dr. Reynolds, Borough Sessions, Pembroke.	Employing three young persons for 12 months without keeping the prescribed register.	0 1 0	0 5 0	The defendants' solicitor admitted the offences, and as I did not press for heavy fines, the Bench imposed nominal penalties, which, with costs of the court, amounted to 21*s*.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a young person 12 months without obtaining the prescribed certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 5 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing another young person for 12 months without a certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 5 0	
June 1	George Morgan, Market Woollen Mills, Carmarthen.	C. W. Jones and John Lewis, Esqs., Borough Sessions, Carmarthen.	Employing a male young person at 4.0 p.m. on Saturday, the 18th day of April 1891.	0 3 6	0 6 6	For the defence it was stated that two of the workmen, without authority, got the lad to return to the factory after dinner to help them. Bench imposed a fine of 10*s*. inclusive of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lewis*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 19	Villiers Tin Plate Co., Limited, Victoria Works, Briton Ferry.	J. H. Rowland and T. S. Sutton, Esqs., Neath.	Employing a woman during the night on Friday, the 8th day of May 1891.	5 0 0	0 11 0	I pressed for the maximum penalty of 5*l.*, as there were other women illegally employed at the time of my visit.
Aug. 12	J. S. Davies & Co., milliners, 172, High Street, Dowlais.	W. M. North, Esq., Stipendiary, County Petty Sessions, Merthyr Tydvil.	Employing one woman and three female young persons at 10.25 p.m. on Saturday, 25th July 1891.	1 0 0	0 8 9	The stipendiary whilst imposing the mitigated penalty of 5*s.* and costs for each person employed, stated that in future cases of this kind he should consider it his duty to impose the maximum penalty.
"	W. J. Hayward & Co., milliners and dressmakers, "Paris" House, Merthyr Tydvil.	" "	Employing one woman and two female young persons at 10.45 p.m. on Saturday, 25th July 1891.	0 15 0	0 8 9	
" 14	Griffith Davies, printer, Ystalyfera.	Herbert Lloyd and Howell Rees, Esqs., County Petty Sessions, Pontardawe.	Neglecting to keep affixed in his factory a copy of the prescribed Abstract of the Act.	0 10 6	0 9 6	Defendant had been previously cautioned, and similar offences had been condoned.
"	" "	" "	Employing a male young person during a period of 10 months without keeping the prescribed register of his employment, &c.	0 10 6	0 9 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without the prescribed certificate of fitness.	0 10 6	0 9 6	
" 24	Ross & Co., Limited, mineral water manufacturers, Newport, Mon.	J. W. Jones and C. D. Phillips, Esqs., Town Hall, Newport.	Employing a young person without keeping the prescribed register.	0 2 0	0 8 0	The offences were admitted by the solicitor for the defence, and the register produced to show that the law had been observed immediately after my visit. I therefore did not press for heavy fines.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same young person without obtaining a certificate of fitness.	0 2 0	0 8 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lewis*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 13	William Lloyd, dress and mantle maker, Oxford Street, Mountain Ash.	W. M. North, Stipendiary, and R. H. Rhys, Esqs., Petty Sessions, Aberdare.	Employing two women in his work-room at 10.20 p.m. on Saturday, the 26th September 1891.	2 0 0	0 15 6	Defendant had been cautioned on a previous visit.
„ 24	Benjamin Cooke, milliner, &c., Blaenavon.	Edward Jones and Isaac Butler, Esqs., Petty Sessions, Pontypool.	Employing a female young person at 10.20 p.m. on Saturday, 5th September 1891.	0 3 0	0 7 0	Occupier pleaded in extenuation that he was from home on date offence was committed, and Bench imposed nominal fine of 10*s.* to include costs.
„	Job Phillips, dressmaker, Blaenavon.	„ „	Employing a female young person at 10.10 p.m. on Saturday, the 5th September 1891.	0 13 0	0 7 0	This defendant had been previously convicted at same court.
„ 27	M. Evans & Co., printers, Tredegar Street, Cardiff.	T. W. Lewis, Esq. (Stipendiary), and Dr. Paine, Borough Sessions, Cardiff.	Neglecting to limewash walls and ceilings of their factory.	1 0 0	0 6 6	Offence being admitted, I did not press for heavy penalty.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Arnold.*			
Nov. 17	The Waterside Mill Co., Limited, Ashton-under-Lyne.	J. Hulme and Job Fisher, Esqs., Town Hall, Ashton.	Allowing four women and eight young persons to remain in a room during part of a meal time in which a manufacturing process was being carried on, viz., at 8.5 a.m.	1 0 0	5 5 0	A fine of 5*s.* and costs was imposed in four cases, and costs in seven cases. One case was dismissed on the ground that the girl had entered the card room after the engine had stopped.
Dec. 8	Thomas Hallam, cotton spinner, Delamere Street Mills, Ashton-under-Lyne.	A. W. Siddall (Mayor) and F. Reyner, Esqs., The Town Hall, Ashton-under-Lyne.	Allowing three women, one young person, and one child, to remain in a room during part of a meal time in which a manufacturing process was then being carried on, viz., at 1.26¼ p.m.	0 5 0	2 2 0	A fine of 5*s.* was imposed in one case, and costs in the rest.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Arnold*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 15	J. H. Barlow & Co., clothiers, Howard's Court, Ashton-under-Lyne.	Nathaniel Buckley and T. Unwin, Esqs., Ashton Borough Police Court.	Employing five women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 16th May 1891, viz., at 7.10 p.m.	1 5 0	2 17 6	A fine of 5*s.* and costs was imposed in each case.
Aug. 19	Peter Blyth, fancy box maker, Hosley Hill, near Manchester.	George Miller and Frank Andrew, Esqs., the County Police Court, Ashton-under-Lyne.	For employing a young person without having the prescribed particulars entered in the register.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	For employing the same young person without having obtained the necessary certificate of fitness from the certifying surgeon of the district.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Platt.*			
Nov. 5	Foulds and Son, manufacturers, Colne.	H. W. Hartley and T. Thornber Smith, Esqs., Colne Police Court.	Allowing a child to clean machinery in motion.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
"	R. Shaw and Sons, manufacturers, Colne.	" "	Employing a child during a meal time -	- -	0 7 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Firm's solicitor expressed regret and promised a strict observance of the law in future.
"	Shaw & Co., manufacturers, Brierfield.	" "	Employing one young person and five women during a meal time.	0 10 0	1 19 6	10*s.* and costs one case. Costs in remainder.
" 13	Pilling and Sutcliffe, manufacturers, Albion Mill, Todmorden.	J. A. Ingham and D. T. Crossley, Esqs., Todmorden Police Court.	Employing three women during a meal time -	0 15 0	1 4 0	5*s.* and costs each case.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Platt*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 13	Lower Lumb Spinning Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Heptonstall.	J. A. Ingham and D. T. Crossley, Esqs., Todmorden Police Court.	Employing a woman during a meal time -	0 5 0	0 8 0	
„ 17	J. Whitaker and Son, Limited, spinners and manufacturers, Padiham.	Alderman Howarth and Alderman Sutcliffe, County Police Court Burnley.	Employing six women and one young person before 6 a.m.	1 0 0	3 10 0	20*s.* and costs one case; costs in remainder. A representative of the firm said they would not give any trouble in future.
Dec. 10	W. Thompson and Sons, spinners and manufacturers, Trafalgar Street, Burnley.	Thos. Thornber (Mayor) and N. P. Gray, Esqs., Burnley Police Court.	Employing two young persons and four women before 6 a.m.	1 0 0	1 19 6	20*s.* and costs one case; costs in remainder.
„	Catlow, Howker, and Hartley, manufacturers, Healey Wood, Burnley.	„ „	Employing two women during a meal time	0 10 0	0 16 6	10*s.* and costs one case; costs in the other.
1891.						
Jan. 7	Hill Top Mill Co., Limited, spinners, &c., Hill Top, Burnley.	Alderman Thornber (Mayor) and Alderman Sutcliffe, Burnley Police Court.	Allowing one young person and five women to remain in a room during a meal time in which a manufacturing process was going on.	0 10 0	1 18 6	10*s.* and costs one case, and costs in rest.
„ 28	Reed and Dyson Bros., manufacturers, Whitefield Shed, Nelson.	T. Thornber Smith and Robert Shaw, Esqs., Colne Police Court.	Allowing a child to clean machinery in motion.	0 5 0	0 12 0	
„	Haslam Bros., spinners and manufacturers, Colne.	„ „	Allowing a child to clean machinery in motion.	0 5 0	0 14 6	
Feb. 4	James Walton, manufacturer, Rylands Street, Burnley.	Thos. Thornber (Mayor) and George Sutcliffe, Esqs., Burnley Police Court.	Allowing two children to clean machinery in motion.	- -	0 13 0	Fined in costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Platt*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 5	Elias Barker, cotton spinner, Woodhouse, Todmorden.	D. J. Crossley and Hinchcliffe Hinchcliffe, Esqs., Todmorden Police Court.	Allowing three children and four women to remain in a room during a meal time in which a manufacturing process was going on.	1 0 0	2 8	Evidence was called to prove that a full hour had been given for dinner. Bench seemed disposed to be lenient, so I took a penalty in one case, and withdrew the others on payment of costs.
"	Jas. Bancroft & Co., manufacturers, Millsheads Todmorden.	J. A. Ingham and D. J. Crossley, Esqs., Todmorden Police Court.	Employing two young persons during a meal time.	0 5 0	0 15 6	I also agreed to take one penalty in this case.
Mar. 26	Jno. Hilton & Co., clothier, Hebden Bridge.	D. J. Crossley and J. Sutcliffe, Esqs., Todmorden Police Court.	Employing a woman during part of the time allowed for meals.	0 5 0	0 9 0	
April 20	Mark Kippax, manufacturer, Brownside, Burnley.	Sir John Thursley and Col. Dugdale, County Police Court, Burnley.	Employing a young person during a meal time.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
" 30	Jas. H. Sutcliffe cabinet maker, Crescent Street, Todmorden.	J. A. Ingham and D. J. Crossley, Esqs., Todmorden Police Court.	Failing to register name of a young person -	0 2 6	0 9 0	
"	Wilcock Patent Cord and Calico Manufacturing Co., Limited, manufacturers, Pecket Well, Hebdon Bridge.	" "	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room during a meal time, a manufacturing process then going on.	2 0 0	3 10	20*s.* and costs in two cases; costs in remainder.
June 10	Watson, Peter & Co., manufacturers, Nelson.	E. Ecroyd and R. Handsley, Esqs., Police Court, Colne.	Failing to produce certificate of school attendance.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
"	Hartley and Ainsworth, manufacturers, Nelson.	" "	Failing to obtain certificate of fitness for a child.	1 0 0	0 12 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Platt*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 15	Church Street Manufacturing Co., Limited, manufacturers, Holme Mill, Padiham.	R. Thompson and J. Baron, Esqs., County Police Court, Burnley.	Allowing nine women to remain in a room during a meal time in which a manufacturing process was going on.	1 0 0	4 10 0	20*s.* and costs in one case; costs in the remainder.
"	E. Briggs & Co., manufacturers, Padiham.	" "	Employing two children as young persons -	1 0 0	1 7 0	10*s.* and costs each case.
July 29	Wm. Thomas Farrer and Son, wholesale bakers, Burton Street, Burnley.	Alderman Thornber (Mayor) and Thos. Hirst, Esq., Burnley Town Hall.	Employing a young person during Sunday -	- -	0 9 0	Dismissed. Young person swore that he did not commence work until midnight, which is a direct contradiction of his statement to me. Defendants' solicitor assured me that the law would be observed in future by the firm. I paid costs.
Aug. 6	Luke Barker and Sons, manufacturers, Todmorden.	Rev. T. Sutcliffe and J. D. Crossley, Esq., Todmorden Police Court.	Employing a woman during a meal time -	0 5 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person during a meal time	0 5 0	0 10 0	
" 26	Fanny Richardson, dress maker, Brunswick Street, Burnley.	Alderman Thornber (Mayor) and J. Rawlinson, Esq., Burnley.	Failing to obtain a certificate of school attendance.	- -	0 8 0	5*s.*, including costs. I had to pay 3*s.* to make up amount of costs.
"	John Cottingham, dressmaker, Oxford Road, Burnley.	" "	Failing to obtain a certificate of school attendance.	0 5 0	0 12 6	This child had passed Standard V.
Sept. 2	Marsden & Co., manufacturers, Trawden, near Colne.	H. W. Hartley and T. T. Smith, Esqs., Colne.	Failing to register the name of a child -	1 0 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Platt*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 5	Graham and Walmsley, manufacturers, Padiham.	Col. Starkie and Richard Thompson, Esq., Burnley.	Employing a child in manufacturing process after 12.30 Saturday.	1 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a woman in manufacturing process after 12.30 Saturday.	- -	0 10 0	
" 7	Proctor and Stansfield, manufacturers, Stoneyholme, Burnley.	Alderman Thornber (Mayor) and Alderman Greenwood, Burnley.	Allowing a child to clean machinery in motion	0 5 0	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Allowing a child to clean machinery in motion	- -	0 9 0	
" 28	Wm. Birtwistle and Sons, cotton spinners, Great Harwood.	Col. Butler-Bowden and F. Openshaw, Esq., Blackburn.	Employing six women before 6 a.m. - -	1 0 0	2 9 6	20*s.* and costs in one case; costs in others.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Snape.			
Jan. 12	Helena Herdman, dressmaker, 57, Lonsdale Street, Belfast.	W. J. Johnston, J.P., and Thomas Caffkin, J.P., Esqs., Belfast Police Court.	Having employed one young person and two women on Saturday, November 22nd, 1890, after four of the clock in the afternoon, to wit, until the hour of six of the clock in the evening.	1 10 0	0 7 6	
Feb. 19	Belfast Steam Printing Co., Limited, printers, Royal Avenue, Belfast.	R. M. Eaton, Resident Magistrate, and H. J. Bell, Esq., Belfast Police Court.	Employment after 4 p.m. on Saturday, January 3rd, 1891.	0 2 6	0 2 6	
"	" "	" "	Employment after 4 p.m. on Saturday, January 10th, 1891.	0 2 6	0 2 6	
"	" "	" "	Employment for more than five hours continually without at least half an hour for a meal on Saturday, January 10th, 1891.	0 2 6	0 2 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Snape*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 23	Robert Beverland, shoe manufacturer, 13, North Street, Belfast.	F. J. McCarthy, Resident Magistrate, and W. Johnston, J.P., Esqs., Belfast Police Court.	Employment of one young person on Saturday, February 14th, 1891, after 4 p.m., to wit, until 11 p.m.	0 10 0	0 3 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to exhibit a copy of the Abstract of the Act on Wednesday, February 18th, 1891.	0 10 0	0 3 6	
May 1	Robert Goodson, mantle manufacturer, 39, High Street, Belfast.	R. J. Eaton, Resident Magistrate, Thos. McCleland, and John Browne, Esqs., Belfast Police Court.	Employment of three women after 10 of the clock at night on Saturday, the 28th day of March, 1891.	0 7 6	0 7 6	
June 19	Messrs. Barclay and Crawford, drapers, 11, Church Street, Ballymena.	Right Honourable John Young, Joseph C. Rutherford, Resident Magistrate, and J. Mallaghan, Esqs., Ballymena Police Court.	Employment of one young person and five women on Monday, May 4th, 1891, after the hour of four of the clock in the afternoon.	1 10 0	0 18 0	
" 22	The Belfast Flax and Jute Co., Limited, Owen O'Cork Mill, Bloomfield, Belfast.	John Anderson, Richard Paterson, and Captain C. L'Estrange, Resident Magistrate, and D. Dunlop, Esqs., Holywood Police Court.	Having employed one female young person and 11 women at 45 minutes past five of the clock on the morning of Thursday, June 4th, 1891.	1 10 0	2 2 0	This being the first case the magistrates decided to inflict a nominal penalty, at the same time stating that if any other cases of a similar nature came before them they would inflict the full penalty.
Aug. 31	Maggie and Elizabeth Jamieson, dressmakers, 23, Spencer Road, Derry.	A. Baxter, J.P., and R. Hervey, Esqs., Resident Magistrate, Derry Police Court.	Having employed two women after 4 p.m. on Monday June 29th, 1891.	1 0 0	0 6 0	
Sept. 1	Jane Burden, milliner, 95, Bradbury Place, Dublin Road, Belfast.	H. McCammond, J.P., and Jonathan Phenix, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Belfast.	Having employed one woman after 10 p.m. on Saturday, July 4th, 1891, to wit, at 10.45 p.m.	- -	- -	Dismissed. The woman found at work swore she was only amusing herself by basting a piece of velvet and that she was a friend of Mrs. Burden.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Snape*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 1	Elizabeth Gray, dress maker, 97, Bradbury Place, Dublin Road, Belfast.	H. McCammond, J.P., and Jonathan Phenix, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Belfast.	Having employed one woman after 10 p.m. on Saturday, July 4th, 1891, to wit, at 10.45 p.m.	- -	- -	Dissmissed. The woman found at work swore that she was a regular worker, that she left off work at 7 p.m., that she read a novel in the work-room, that she was asked to sew a hook on the dress, which was a new one, for her employer's daughter to wear on the Sunday.
Oct. 8	Hugh Stevenson, & Co., fancy biscuit manufacturers, William Street, Londonderry.	R. Harvey, Resident Magistrate, and A. Baxter, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Londonderry.	Failing to enter in factory register names of two young persons employed August 27th, 1891.	2 0 0	0 5 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain for two young persons employed August 27th, 1891, certificates of fitness from certifying surgeon.	2 0 0	0 5 0	
" 26	McLear & Co. Limited, felt manufacturers, Corporation Street, Belfast.	Felix McCarthy, R.M., and James Jenkins, J.P., Esqs., Police Court Belfast.	Failing to report an accident caused by machinery on September 3rd, 1891, whereby the injured man did not return to his work within 48 hours.	0 10 0	0 2 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to affix at the entrance to the factory a copy of the Abstract of the Factory Act on Friday, September 11th, 1891.	0 5 0	0 2 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain certificate of fitness from certifying surgeon for one young person employed more than seven days prior to Friday, 11th September 1891.	0 5 0	0 2 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Snape*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 26	Jones Bros., saw mill proprietors, Bankmore Street, Belfast.	Felix McCarthy, R.M., and James Jenkins, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Belfast.	Failing to obtain certificates of fitness from certifying surgeon for four young persons employed for a period of more than seven days prior to Friday, September 18th, 1891.	1 0 0	0 10 0	
"	Hanna and Campbell, Pinafore manufacturers, 54, Corporation Street.	" "	Failing to obtain certificates of fitness from certifying surgeon for two young persons employed for a period of more than seven days prior to Monday, September 6th, 1891.	0 10 0	0 5 0	
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Pearson.*			
Nov. 3	Tottington and Woolfold, Manufacturing, Co., near Bury.	Col. Hutchinson and A. C. Bealey, Esq., Police Court, Bury.	Employing 20 females during a meal time on October 7th.	1 0 0	6 15 6	Penalty in one case, costs in all.
" 5	Richard Shiers and Bros., Medlock Mill, Oldham.	Dr. Thomas Platt and Thomas Taylor, Esq., Town Hall, Oldham.	Employing 15 women during a meal time on October 13th.	3 15 0	6 0 0	5*s.* and costs in each case.
Dec. 6	Greenacres & Co., Limited, Oldham.	G. Wainwright and John Lees, Esqs., Town Hall, Oldham.	Employing nine women during a meal time on November 11th.	1 2 6	3 12 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing three young persons during a mealtime on November 11th.	0 7 6	1 4 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing three children during a meal time on November 11th.	0 7 6	1 4 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Pearson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 15	Woodstock Mill Spinning Co., Limited, Royton Junction.	Dr. Leach and A. Crompton, Esq., Town Hall, Oldham.	Employing six women and 12 young persons after 5.30 p.m. on November 25th.	9 0 0	8 2 0	
1891.						
Jan. 21	George Buckley, cotton spinner, Norman Mill, Oldham.	J. Crompton and J. Cooper, Esqs., Police Court, Royton.	Employing five women and three young persons after 5.30 p.m. on January 8th.	0 8 0	4 16 0	
"	Thomas Taylor and Sons, cotton spinners, Oak Mill, Shaw.	" "	Employing eight women and two young persons after 5.30 p.m. December 19th, 1890.	5 0 0	6 0 0	
" 26	Richard Fitton, cotton manufacturer, Oldham.	Abraham Leach and E. Mellor, Esqs., Town Hall, Oldham.	Employing three women and one young person before 6 a.m. December 19th.	2 0 0	1 12 0	
"	S. Worthington, roller coverer, Waterhead, Oldham.	" "	Employing a child for more than seven days without a certificate of fitness on December 19th, 1890.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child in the morning and afternoon, December 2nd, 1890.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
"	T. Mellodew & Co., cotton manufacturers, Moorside, Oldham.	" "	Employing five women and one child after 5.30 p.m. on January 6th, 1891.	1 10 0	2 8 0	
" 29	J. K. Schofield & Co., cotton manufacturers, Bury.	J. O'Neil and H. Webb, Esqs., Police Court, Bury.	Allowing a child to clean machinery in motion on December 26th, 1890.	- -	0 6	Fined in costs only.
Feb. 20	Arkwright & Co., Limited Rochdale.	A. Brierley and Jas. Cheetham, Esqs., Rochdale Town Hall.	Employing nine women after 5.30 p.m. on January 30th.	1 1	2 3 0	Penalty 21s. in the first case, costs in all.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Pearson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 20	Samuel Turner & Co., cotton manufacturers, Spotland.	A. Brierley and Jas. Cheetham, Esqs., Rochdale Town Hall.	Allowing a child to clean a machine whilst in motion, January 15th.	0 5 0	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to report accident to a child on January 15th.	1 1 0	0 7 0	
" 23	Commercial Mill Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Oldham.	Dr. Leach and E. Mellor, Esq., Oldham Police Court.	Employing nine women before 6 a.m. on January 31st.	2 5 0	3 12 0	
"	Robert Stott, cotton spinner, Alexandra Mill, Oldham.	" "	Employing six women and four female young persons during a meal time on January 31st.	1 5 0	4 0 0	
" 25	The Shiloh Spinning Co., Limited, Royton.	R. Mellor and D. Cooper, Esqs., Police Court, Royton.	Employing 10 females during a meal time on February 4th, 1891.	10 0 0	6 0 0	
"	Moss Lane Spinning Co., Limited, near Royton.	" "	Employing nine females before 6 a.m. on February 5th, 1891.	11 5 0	5 8 0	
Mar. 4	Buersil Cotton Spinning Co., Limited, near Rochdale.	James Brierley and T. Smithson, Esqs., Town Hall, Rochdale.	Allowing a child to clean machinery in motion on February 5th, 1891.	0 5 0	0 9 0	
" 18	Bury District Co-operative Society, Limited, bakers, &c.	T. Briggs and T. Cornale, Esqs., Bury Police Court.	Employing a young person (under 16) in the bakehouse during the night on February 20th.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
" 20	Robert Howarth, operative spinner at Messrs. A. Brierley and Sons, Rochdale.	Wm. Shaw and James Cheetham, Esqs., Rochdale Town Hall.	Employing a young person during the dinner hour, March 6th.	0 2 6	0 7 0	
"	Thomas Grindrod, operative spinner at Messrs. A. Brierley and Sons, Rochdale.	" "	Employing a young person during the dinner hour, March 6th.	0 2 6	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Pearson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 29	The Moss Lane Spinning Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Heyside, near Oldham.	H. Clegg and R. Mellor, Esqs., Police Court, Royton.	Employing seven young persons during a meal time on April 14th.	14 0 0	4 4 0	
May 20	Alliance Spinning Co., Limited, Oldham.	Thomas Taylor and John Waterhouse, Esqs., Town Hall, Oldham.	Employing two young persons during a meal time on May 1st.	0 10 0	1 3 0	
„	Commercial Mill Spinning Co., Limited, Oldham.	„ „	Employing two young persons during a meal time on May 1st.	0 10 0	1 6 0	
„ 21	B. Robinson, mantle maker, Water Street, Bury.	John O'Neill and Henry Webb, Esqs., Police Court, Bury.	Employing two females at 10.20 p.m., on May 2nd.	0 10 0	0 16 6	10*s.* fine in first, costs in both.
„	Wm. Taylor, milliner, Rock Street, Bury.	„ „	Employing two females at 10.30 p.m. on May 2nd, 1891.	0 10 0	0 16 6	10*s.* fine in first, costs in both.
„	Richard Rothwell, wheelwright, Bury.	„ „	Employing two young persons after hours on April 22nd, 1891.	0 10 0	0 16 6	10*s.* fine in first, costs in both.
„	Wilson and Ingham, cotton manufacturers, Bury.	„ „	Employing five women after hours on April 28th, 1891.	1 0 0	1 13 0	20*s.* fine in first case and costs in all.
June 11	Rothwell & Co., dressmakers, &c., Rock Street, Bury.	C. Brierley and J. Barlow, Esqs., Police Court, Bury.	Employing seven females after hours on May 12th.	0 10 0	2 4 0	Penalty in first case, costs in all.
„ 24	M. L. Taylor, dressmaker, Market Street, Bacup.	Alderman Shepherd (Mayor) and J. Hargreaves, Esq., Police Court, Bacup.	Employing seven females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, June 6th.	0 10 0	2 12 6	10*s.* fine in one case and costs in all.
„ 29	John Grindrod, cotton manufacturer, Rochdale.	Charles Whitaker, and Thomas Schofield, Esqs., Town Hall, Rochdale.	Neglecting to report an accident - -	0 10 6	1 4 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Pearson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 2	Commercial Mills Co., Limited, Oldham.	John Wild and Thomas Taylor, Esqs., Town Hall, Oldham.	Employing three young persons during a meal time.	1 10 0	1 14 6	
Aug. 10	Richard Fitton, cotton manufacturer, Oldham.	A. Leach and A. Crompton, Esqs., Town Hall, Oldham.	Employing 10 women during a meal time on July 23rd, 1891.	5 0 0	4 0 0	
„ 12	Robert Whitworth, cotton manufacturer, Milnrow.	Joseph Brierley and Charles Whitaker, Esqs., Town Hall, Rochdale.	Employing five women until 5.38 p.m. on July 23rd, 1891.	1 5 0	3 2 6	
Sept. 19	Thomas Marland, operative spinner, Oldham.	G. B. Taylor and J. C. Waterhouse, Esqs., Town Hall, Oldham.	Employing a child during a time allowed for meals on August 14th.	0 2 6	0 8 0	
„	Sylvester Lowe, operative spinner, Oldham.	„ „	Employing a child during a time allowed for meals on August 14th.	0 2 6	0 8 0	
„	William Mills, operative spinner, Oldham.	„ „	Employing a young person during a meal time on August 14th.	0 2 6	0 8 0	
„	Matthew Stones, operative spinner, Oldham.	„ „	Employing a young person during a meal time on August 14th.	0 2 6	0 8 0	
„ 23	Park and Sandy, cotton spinners, Lane Mills Co., Limited, Royton.	E. W. Wrigley and C. E. Lees, Esqs., Police Court, Royton.	Employing two young persons until 5.50 p.m. on September 15th.	1 0 0	1 4 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing one child till 5.50 p.m. on September 15th.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
Oct. 19	Wm. Fielding, operative spinner, Oldham	A. Crompton and E. Mellor, Esqs., Oldham Town Hall.	Employing a young person during a meal time on October 3rd.	0 5 0	0 8 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Pearson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 19	Squire Robinson, operative spinner, Oldham.	A. Crompton and E. Mellor, Esqs., Oldham Town Hall.	Employing a young person during a meal time on October 3rd.	0 5 0	0 8 6	
"	D. Phillipson, operative spinner, Oldham.	" "	Employing a young person during a meal time on October 3rd.	0 5 0	0 8 6	
" 21	J. and G. Walker, Limited, cotton spinners, Larkfield Mill, Rochdale.	W. S. Heap (Mayor) and C. Whitaker, Esqs., Rochdale Town Hall.	Employing six females before 6 a.m. on October 3rd.	3 3 0	2 2 0	
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Birtwistle.*			
Nov. 5	D. and W. Taylor, cotton spinners and manufacturers, Park Place Mill, Blackburn.	James Hoyle and William Alexander Abrams, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room during a meal time, where a manufacturing process was being carried on.	2 0 0	2 2 0	Penalty of 1*l.* and costs in each of two cases, costs only in remainder.
" 14	William Henry Beasley, winder and warper, Jubilee Mill, Logwood Street, Blackburn.	W. Hopwood and J. Lund, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Failing to affix Abstract of Act - - -	0 10 0	0 11 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep in prescribed form and with prescribed particulars a register of the young persons employed.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing three young persons for more than seven work days without having obtained surgical certificates.	- -	0 15 0	Convicted in costs only.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Birtwistle*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 8	Hargreaves Street Mill Co., Limited, cotton manufacturers, Haslingden.	R. Townsend and G. A. Smith, Esqs., Police Court, Haslingden.	Allowing four women and one young person to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during part of a time allowed for a meal, viz., at 5.36 p.m.	1 0 0	2 2 0	Penalty in one case, costs in others.
"	Hutch Bank Manufacturing Co., Limited, cotton manufacturers, Haslingden.	" "	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during part of a time allowed for a meal, viz., at 5.36 p.m.	1 0 0	3 19 6	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in others.
" 15	Wm. Thompson & Co., cotton manufacturers, Park Bridge Mill, Blackburn.	Edward Wharton and William Boyle, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during part of a time allowed for a meal, viz., at 5.35 on Friday, 21st November 1890. Stopping time 5.30.	1 0 0	1 16 0	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in others.
" 17	Thomas Tootal and William Kershaw, calico printers, Whitecroft, Baxenden, near Accrington.	Thos. Hindle, Wm. Smith, R. H. Rowland, D. Tunks, and R. Rushton, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Accrington.	Failing to produce certificate of school attendance in the case of a child.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep register in prescribed form, and with prescribed particulars.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing two children for more than seven work days without having obtained certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	1 4 0	
" 18	James Broadley, letter-press printer, Gutenburg Works, Clayton-le-Moors.	George Walmsley, J. S. Grimshaw, and John Riley, Esqs., County Police Court, Church.	Employing two young persons from 6 o'clock in the morning to 9 o'clock in the evening.	1 0 0	1 8 0	Penalty of 10*s.* and costs in each case.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Birtwistle*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 9	William Henry Almond, cotton manufacturer, Greenlow Mill, Harwood Street, Blackburn.	W. Hopwood and T. Walsh, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was going on during part of a time allowed for a meal.	1 0 0	1 16 0	Conviction and costs in one case, costs in others.
„ 12	E. & G. Hindle, cotton manufacturers, Cob Wall, Blackburn.	E. Wharton and W. Boyle, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Employing a young person from 6 o'clock in the morning up to 11.10 at night.	0 10 0	0 12 6	
„	John Fish, Limited, cotton manufacturers, Primrose Mill, Blackburn.	„ „	Employing three women, one young person, and one child before 6 o'clock in the morning.	1 0 0	1 1 0	Conviction and costs in one case, costs in others.
„ 21	Duckworth, Haworth & Co., cotton manufacturers, Victoria Mill, Livesey, Blackburn.	Major Butler-Bowdon, W. Tattersall, and A. Birtwistle, Esqs., County Police Court, Blackburn.	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during part of a time allowed for a meal.	6 0 0	4 4 0	Penalty of 3*l.* and costs in each of two cases, costs in others.
Feb. 4	Alfred Anderton and Sons, boiler manufacturers, Antley, Accrington.	T. Whittaker and J. S. Heywood, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Accrington.	Failing to produce proof of school attendance in the case of a child.			
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child for more than seven work days without having obtained certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	2 1 6	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in others.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a young person for more than seven work days without having obtained certificate of fitness.			
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to keep register in prescribed form and with prescribed particulars.			

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Birtwistle*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 5	John Duckworth and William Edelston, cotton manufacturers, Waterloo Mill, Clitheroe.	The Mayor, J. J. Smithies, and W. B. Dewhurst, Esqs., Clitheroe, Borough Police Court.	Employing two children and four women before 6 o'clock in the morning, viz., at 5.55 a.m.	0 10 0	2 6 0	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in others.
„ 16	W. Draper & Co., organette manufacturers, High Street, Blackburn.	E. Wharton and W. Boyle, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Employing two children and one young person, for more than seven work days without having obtained certificates of fitness.	0 10 0	1 1 0	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in others.
„ 19	Harwood Brothers, cotton manufacturers, Heyfold Mill, Darwen.	R. Gillibrand, and W. Grimshaw, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Darwen.	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal time.	1 0 0	3 19 6	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in others.
„	Wardleworth Brothers, cotton manufacturers, Primrose Mill, Darwen.	„ „	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal time.	2 0 0	4 0 6	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in others.
„ 25	Webster and Cockshutt, cotton manufacturers, Stanhill Mill, Oswaldtwistle.	Col. Butler-Bowden and F. Openshaw, Esq., County Police Court, Blackburn.	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal time.	2 0 0	3 19 6	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in others.
May 11	J. & T. L. Ormerod, cotton manufacturers, Helmshore.	Thomas Whittaker, and J. A. Harrison, Esqs., Police Court, Haslingden.	Allowing a young person and four women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal time.	0 10 0	2 2 0	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in others.
June 15	A. A. & A. Birtwistle, cotton manufacturers, Wensley Fold, Blackburn.	E. Wharton and J. Boyle, Esqs., Bow Police Court, Blackburn.	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal time.	1 0 0	1 16 0	Penalty and costs in one case, cost in remainder.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Birtwistle*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 18	Victoria Mill Co., Limited, cotton manufacturers, Clayton-le-Moors.	J. S. Grimshaw, J. Riley, and W. Smith, Esqs., County Police Court, Church.	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal time.	1 10 0	4 8 6	Penalty of 10*s.* and costs in three cases, costs in remainder.
„ 25	Darwen Spinning Co., Limited, No. 1 Mill, Darwen.	R. Gillibrand, W. Grimshaw, and J. W. Shorrock, Esqs., Borough Police Court Darwen.	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal time.	1 0 0	3 19 6	Conviction with costs in one case, costs in others.
„	Messrs. Duckworth and Cooper, cotton manufacturers, Vale Brook Mill, Darwen.	„ „	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal time.	2 0 0	3 18 6	Conviction and costs in one case, costs in others.
July 3	J. H. Haydock, cotton manufacturer, Bright Street Mill, Blackburn.	W. Hopwood, J. Lund, and T. Walsh, Esqs., Bow Police Court, Blackburn.	Failing to produce proof of attendance at school of five children.			
„	„ „	„ „	Employing three children, and one young person for more than seven work days without having obtained certificates of fitness.	2 0 0	2 2 0	Penalty of 20*s.* and costs in two cases, costs in remainder.
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to keep register of children and young persons in prescribed form and with prescribed particulars.			
„ 6	Alexander Worsley, cotton spinner and manufacturer, Duckworth Clough, Haslingden.	T. Whittaker and J. A. Harrison, Esqs. Police Court, Haslingden.	Allowing eight women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal time.	1 10 0	3 13 6	Penalty 10*s.* and costs in three cases, costs in others.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Birtwistle*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 29	F. E. Pilkington & Co., Limited, pickle manufacturers, Grange Mill, Accrington.	T. Whittaker and Wm. Lupton, Esqs. Accrington Police Court.	Employing three children for more than seven work days without having obtained surgical certificates.			
"	" "	" "	Employing six young persons for more than seven work days without having obtained surgical certificates.	0 5 0	4 8 6	Conviction and costs in one case, costs in others.
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep register of children and young persons.			
" 10	James Dickinson, cotton manufacturer, Phœnix Mill, Pump Street, Blackburn.	W. Hopwood, J. Lund, and T. Walsh, Esqs., Borough Court, Blackburn.	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process or handicraft was being carried on during a meal time.	2 0 0	2 2 0	Penalty of 20*s.* and costs in each of two cases, convicted in costs other eight cases.
"	Hodgkinson and Codling, cotton spinners and manufacturers, Mill Hill Works, Blackburn.	" "	Employing six women before the hour of 6 in the morning.	2 0 0	1 10 0	Penalty of 20*s.* and costs in each of two cases, convicted in costs other four cases.
Aug. 27	Henry Barnes and George Tattersall, trading as Enfield Mill Co., cotton manufacturers, Clayton-le-Moors.	J. S. Grimshaw, J. Kerr, and J. Riley, Esqs., County Police Court, Church.	Allowing 10 women to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal time.	1 10 0	5 8 6	Penalty of 10*s.* and costs in each of three cases, costs in others.
Sept. 28	J. and J. A. Porter, cotton manufacturers, Waterloo Mill, Blackburn.	E. Wharton and J. Boyle, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Employing one young person and two children after the hour of six in the evening, viz., up to 8.15 p.m.	2 0 0	1 7 0	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in other two.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Birtwistle*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 12	Edelston & Co., Limited, cotton manufacturers, Armenia Mill, Blackburn.	W. A. Abram and W. Boyle, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Employing three children on successive Saturdays.	2 0 0	1 3 0	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in others.
"	Scotshaw Brook Paper Co., Branch Road.	" "	Failing to procure and produce proof of attendance at school of two children.	1 0 0	0 16 0	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in other.
" 22	Albert Cotton Spinning Co., Limited, Albert Mill, Darwen.	R. Gillibrand and J. W. Shorrock, Esqs., Police Court, Darwen.	Allowing six women to remain in a room in which a manufacturing process was being carried on during a meal time.	1 0 0	2 10 6	Penalty and costs in one case, costs in five others.
1891.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Tinker.*			
June 25	Horrockses, Crewdson & Co., Limited, cotton manufacturers, Moses Gate, Farnworth.	T. R. Barlow and T. P. Haslem, Esqs., County Police Court, Bolton.	Employing five women after legal hours, to wit, three at 5.45 p.m. and two at 5.55 p.m.	3 0 0	2 5 0	Penalty 30*s.* and costs in two cases, and costs in the other three.
Aug. 10	Messrs. Taylor Bros. & Co., Limited, cotton manufacturers, Victoria Mills, Wigan.	Dr. Roecroft, M. Benson, and W. B. Johnston, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Wigan.	Employing one women and two young persons during a time allowed for meals.	1 10 0	2 6 0	

INFORMATIONS LAID BY H.M. INSPECTOR OSBORN UNDER THE COTTON CLOTH FACTORIES ACT, 1889.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1890.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 3	Messrs. J. & J. A. Porter, cotton manufacturers, Greenbank Mill, Blackburn.	Edward Wharton and James Boyle, Esqs., Blackburn Town Hall.	On September 9th exceeding the limit of humidity allowed by Schedule A. of the Cotton Cloth Factories Act, 1889, the same being a repetition of a similar offence within 12 months after notice of such offence.	5 0 0	0 9 0	
1891.						
Sept. 7	Messrs. E. Briggs & Co., cotton manufacturers, Greenbank, Blackburn.	E. Wharton and E. Boyle, Esqs., Blackburn Town Hall.	Neglecting to keep the thermometers in correct working order as prescribed on July 8.	5 0 0	0 9 0	
"	Messrs. Smith and Forrest, Hole House Mill, Blackburn.	" "	Exceeding the humidity allowed by Schedule A. on July 18.	10 0 0	0 9 0	The Bench considered this a case to be dealt with severely, as the defendants had received special cautions from me on more than one occasion.
" 10	Messrs. Eccles Brothers, occupiers of a cotton cloth factory, Bottom Croft, Darwen.	R. Gillibrand and W. Entwistle, Esqs., Darwen Court House.	Exceeding the prescribed limit of humidity in proportion to temperature on July 13, 1891, the same being a repetition within 12 months of a similar contravention of the Act, of which they had received notice as prescribed.	- -	0 11 0	The defendants had been notified to produce the notices previously given (three), but were unable to do so. As this was the first case in Darwen, I acceded to their advocate's suggestion, supported by the Bench, that the firm should pay the costs.
"	Orchard Mill Co., Limited, occupiers of a cotton cloth factory, Darwen.	" "	Exceeding the prescribed limit of humidity, &c., on July 6th, 1891.	- -	- -	Adjourned for a fortnight at the request of the defendants' advocate.
" 24	" "	R. Gillibrand and J. W. Shorrock, Esqs., Darwen Court House.	Exceeding the prescribed limit of humidity in proportion to temperature on July 16, 1891, the same being a repetition within 12 months of a similar contravention of the Act of which they had received notice as prescribed.	5 0 0	0 12 0	

INFORMATIONS LAID BY H.M. INSPECTOR OSBORN—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 24	John Fish, Limited, occupiers of a cotton cloth factory, Waterfall Mills, Blackburn.	J. Astley and J. W. Stones, Esqs., Blackburn Town Hall.	Exceeding the prescribed limit of moisture, in proportion to temperature on July 15, 1889, the same being a repetition within 12 months of a similar contravention of the Act of which they had received notice as prescribed.	5 0 0	0 11 0	This case had been adjourned for a fortnight to suit the convenience of defendant's advocate.
„ 30	Tennyson Road Manufacturing Co., Limited, cotton cloth factory, Preston.	Andrew Marshall and W. B. Rideal, Esqs., Preston.	Exceeding the limit of humidity in proportion to temperature allowed by Schedule A. on July 24, 1891, within 12 months of previous notice of similar offence.	5 0 0	0 9 0	
„	Hartley Brothers, Shelley Road Mills, Preston.	„ „	Similar offence same date - - -	5 0 0	0 9 0	
Oct. 9	William Peers, cotton cloth factory, Irwell Mills, Bury.	J. O'Neill and J. Barlow, Esqs., Bury.	Exceeding the limit of humidity in proportion to temperature permitted by Schedule A. on September 11th within 12 months of caution for similar offence.	5 0 0	0 10 0	
„ 14	New Bacup and Wardle Commercial Co., Limited, cotton cloth factory, Farholme Mill, Stacksteads.	E. Hoyle and J. Hargreaves, Esqs., Bacup.	Exceeding the limit of humidity in proportion to temperature on August 12th, 1891.	5 0 0	0 12 6	
„ 15	Harwood Bros., cotton cloth factory, Heygold Mill, Darwen.	J. W. Shorroc and W. Grimshaw, Esqs., Darwen.	Exceeding the limit of humidity in proportion to temperature allowed by Schedule A. on August 19th, 1891.	5 0 0	0 11 0	The defendants pleaded guilty through their advocate, and I acceded to the suggestion they should be fined in one case, and pay the costs in both on their promise of more rigorous supervision.
„	Harwood Bros., cotton cloth factory, Newbridge Mill, Darwen.	„ „	Similar offence on August 11th - - -	- -	0 7 6	

INFORMATIONS LAID BY H.M. INSPECTOR OSBORN—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1891.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 19	Messrs. Hodgkinson and Codling, cotton cloth factory, Mill Hill Cotton Works, near Blackburn.	F. Thomas and E. Boyle, Esqs., Town Hall, Blackburn.	Exceeding the limit of humidity in relation to temperature prescribed by Schedule A. within 12 months after written notice of a similar offence on August 26th, 1891.	5 0 0	0 9 9	
„ 21	Baxenden Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Limited, cotton cloth factory, Baxenden.	The Mayor, Thos. Whittaker, R. Sharples, and A. Ashworth, Esqs., Accrington Town Hall.	Exceeding the limit of humidity in relation to temperature prescribed in Schedule A. within 12 months of written notice of a similar offence on August 26th.	5 0 0	0 12 0	

Appendix No. 4.

Summary of the Total Number of Informations and Convictions, or other results, during the Twelve Months ended the 31st of October 1891.

Description of Offence.	Number of Informations.	Result.		
		Convictions.	Cases withdrawn on payment of Costs.	Dismissed.
Not keeping factory in a cleanly state	1	1	—	—
Not keeping prescribed register	82	79	2	1
Not keeping prescribed register of overtime	3	2	1	—
Not affixing prescribed abstracts and notices	34	31	1	2
Neglecting to limewash factory or workshop	23	20	3	—
Neglecting to fence mill-gearing, machinery, or hoist	27	25	2	—
Allowing children to clean machinery in motion	12	11	—	1
Allowing a child to work between the fixed and traversing parts of a machine in motion	1	1	—	—
Not sending notice of accident	27	26	1	—
Employing children or young persons under 16 years of age without certificates of fitness	291	273	14	4
Employing children under 14 years of age without certificates of school attendance	67	64	—	3
Employing children, young persons, or women before or after the legal hour	586	546	19	21
Illegal employment of children, young persons, or women at night	59	58	1	—
Employing children, young persons, or women during meal hours	606	597	8	1
Employing women or young persons more than five hours without an interval of at least half an hour for a meal	24	24	—	—
Illegal employment of children, young persons, or women on Sunday	11	10	—	1

SUMMARY of the TOTAL NUMBER of INFORMATIONS and CONVICTIONS—*continued.*

Description of Offence.	Number of Informations.	Result.		
		Convictions.	Cases withdrawn on payment of Costs.	Dismissed.
Employing children, young persons, or women beyond the legal hour on Saturday or the day substituted therefor	448	420	14	14
Employiug children, young persons, or women on the statutory holiday	8	8	—	—
Employing children otherwise than in morning and afternoon sets or alternate days	39	38	1	—
Employing children on successive Saturdays	3	3	—	—
Employing a child who had not passed in the standard fixed by the Local Bye Law for half-time employment (under Education Act.)	1	1	—	—
Illegal employment of a child in a glass works	1	1	—	—
Employing children under the legal age	4	3	—	1
Parent allowing a child to be illegally employed	13	12	1	—
Parent neglecting to cause his child to attend school	20	19	1	—
Illegal employment by Jews of Jewish children, young persons, or women	6	2	—	4
Employing females under 16 years of age in a brickfield	3	3	—	—
Allowing a workshop to be overcrowded	1	1	—	—
Obstruction of H.M. Inspector in the execution of his duty	2	—	1	1
Information laid under Cotton Cloth Factories Act, 1889.				
Exceeding the maximum limit of humidity	14	14	—	—

Appendix No. 5.

Statistical Table of Accidents in Factories and Workshops reported to H.M. Chief Inspector by Certifying Factory Surgeons during the Twelve Months ended 31st October 1891.

The only accidents to be reported are the following:—

(*a.*) Any accident which causes loss of life to any person employed in the factory or the workshop; and

(*b.*) Any accident which causes bodily injury to a person employed in the factory, and is produced either by machinery moved by steam, water, or other mechanical power, or in the factory or the workshop caused through a vat, pan, or other structure filled with hot liquid or molten metal or other substance, or by explosion, or by escape of gas, steam, or metal, and is of such a nature as to prevent the person injured by it from returning to his work in the factory or workshop within 48 hours after the occurrence of the accident.

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.
Causing death - - -	320	9	77	6	8	—	405	15	420
Amputation of right hand or arm	34	5	14	2	2	—	50	7	57
Amputation of left hand or arm	30	2	12	4	1	1	43	7	50
Amputation of part of right hand	243	50	191	76	19	12	453	138	591
Amputation of part of left hand	287	41	185	49	22	4	494	94	588
Amputation of any part of leg or foot - - -	16	1	15	1	1	—	32	2	34
Loss of sight of one or both eyes - - -	11	9	7	5	—	—	18	14	32
Fracture of limbs or bones of trunk - - -	192	17	135	18	19	4	346	39	385
Fracture of hand or foot -	158	42	102	35	14	7	274	84	358
Injuries to head and face -	526	105	139	67	17	7	682	179	861
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above - - -	2,419	506	1,522	479	169	56	4,110	1,041	5,151
Total -	4,236	787	2,399	742	272	91	6,907	1,620	8,527